

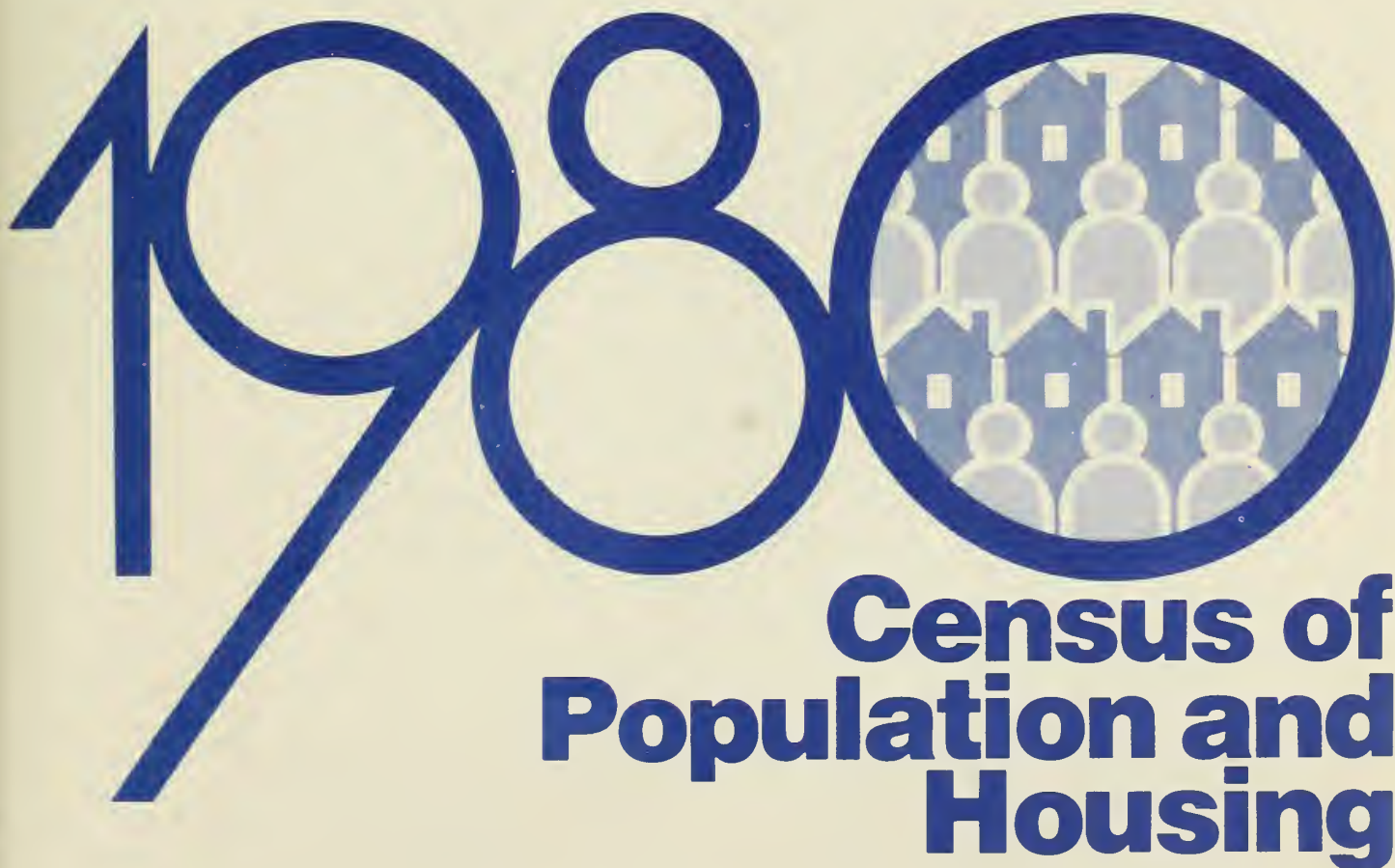
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Congressional Districts of the 98th Congress

MASSACHUSETTS



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Table Finding Guide—Population Characteristics

(Tables 1 and 2 contain complete-count characteristics; tables 3 to 7 present sample characteristics)

Table Finding Guide—Housing Characteristics

(Tables 1 and 2 contain complete-count characteristics; tables 8 to 11 present sample characteristics)

Subject	States and Congressional Districts		Counties, Places of 10,000 or More, and Townships of 10,000 or More ¹	States and Congressional Districts				Counties, Places of 10,000 or More, and Townships of 10,000 or More ¹
	Total	Race or Spanish Origin		All Housing Units	Year-Round Housing Units	Occupied Housing Units	Race or Spanish Origin	
TOTAL	1, 2, 3, 4		2	1, 2, 8	1, 2, 8, 9	1, 2, 8, 9, 10	11	2
AREA AND RESIDENCE								
Land area	1							2
Population density	1							2
Urban	1, 3					1, 2, 8	11	2
Rural	3					1, 2		2
Farm	3							
GENERAL AND SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Age	1, 2							
Voting age persons	1, 2	7	2			1		
Sex	1, 5	1	2			9		
Race	1, 2, 7	7						
Spanish origin	1, 2, 7		2			8		
Ancestry	3		2					
Nativity and place of birth	4							
Residence in 1975	4				9	9		
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	4				9	9		
Marital status	3				9			
Fertility	3							
Family type	1, 2, 3	7	2			1, 2		2
Household type and relationship	1, 3				8	8		
Persons in households	1, 3				8			
Persons per household	1, 2, 3		2		8			
Group quarters type	1, 3				8			
Persons in group quarters	1, 3							
School enrollment	4							
Years of school completed	4							
Veteran status	4							
ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS								
Labor force status	5	7			8			
Class of worker	5				8			
Labor force status in 1979	5				8			
Workers in family in 1979	5					8		
Occupation	5					8		
Industry	5							
Transportation to work	4					10		
Disability status	4							
Income in 1979	6	7				10	11	2
Poverty status in 1979	6	7				10	11	2

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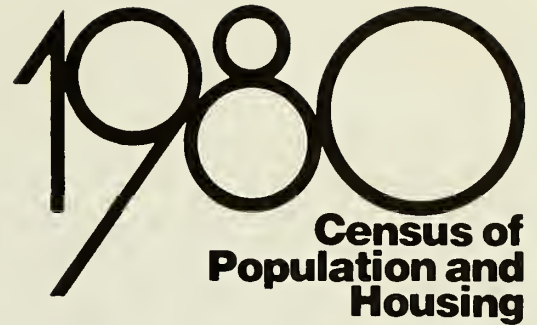
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Congressional Districts of the 98th Congress

PART 23

MASSACHUSETTS

PHC80-4-23

Issued March 1983



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HOUSING DIVISION

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APPENDIXES

A. Area Classifications	A-1
B. Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics.	B-1
C. General Enumeration and Processing Procedures	C-1
D. Accuracy of the Data	D-1
E. Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages	E-1

Introduction

GENERAL.	III
CONTENTS OF THE REPORT . . .	III
SYMBOLS AND GEOGRAPHIC ABBREVIATIONS	IV
SUPPRESSION OF DATA FOR CONFIDENTIALITY.	IV

GENERAL

This report presents statistics from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing on demographic, social, economic, and housing characteristics of the inhabitants of the State, congressional districts of the 98th Congress, and selected geographic areas within the congressional districts. The congressional districts as defined in this report are those in effect for election to the U.S. House of Representatives in November 1982. Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1980, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which codified Title 13, United States Code.

The abbreviated identification for this report is PHC80-4 (i.e., Population and Housing Census, 1980-Volume 4) followed by a number representing the area which the report covers. The PHC80-4 series consists of individual reports for each State and the District of Columbia.

Corresponding data from the 1970 census for districts of the 92nd, 93rd, and 94th Congresses were published in the Congressional District Data (CDD) report series. Data from the 1980 census for districts of the 97th Congress are available on Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1A and 3A, and on microfiche of STF's 1A and 3A. Data for districts of the 98th Congress are also available on Summary Tape Files 1D and 3D.

The 1980 census figures presented here may differ from those shown in the *Advance Reports*, PHC80-V, and the Public Law 94-171 redistricting data products.

The changes reflect corrections of errors found after these products were prepared. The changes and differences may affect any geographic area shown in this report. Also, census figures for congressional districts may differ slightly from those prepared by State legislatures in their redistricting activities as result of errors in P.L. 94-171 materials and possible different interpretations and assignments of geographic areas to congressional districts in processing these data.

CONTENTS OF THE REPORT

This report contains text (this introduction and 5 appendixes), a table of contents, map(s), and 11 data tables. Appearing after the tables is a map of the State which shows, in addition to the congressional district boundaries, the boundaries of counties and the locations of selected cities. More detailed maps follow showing selected congressional district boundaries in cases where the State map cannot delineate the limits of congressional districts with sufficient clarity. No congressional district boundaries are shown on the maps for the six States with one representative elected at large nor for the District of Columbia.

The first two tables present 100-percent data (i.e., information obtained of all persons and housing units). Table 1 provides general summary data on the following demographic and housing characteristics for the State and individual congressional districts: race and Spanish origin, urban residence, sex, age, voting-age persons, household type, number of housing units, tenure, plumbing facilities, value, and contract rent. The second table provides a limited selection of data for congressional districts and the counties and places of 10,000 or more located in each congressional district. Table 2 also includes towns or townships of 10,000 or

more in 11 States: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. For counties, places, towns or townships which are split between two or more congressional districts, each portion is shown within the appropriate congressional district, with "(pt.)" following the area name.

Tables 3 to 11 present statistics based on a sample of persons and housing units. Table 3 contains general population information such as urban, rural and farm residence, ancestry, household and family type, group quarters, marital status, and fertility. Table 4 includes data on nativity, language, commuting, school enrollment, residence in 1975, veteran status, years of school completed and disability. Tables 5 and 6 present labor force and income/poverty data, respectively. Selected population characteristics for four racial groups and Spanish origin persons are included in table 7.

Tables 8 to 11 present statistics on housing. Table 8 features tenure and vacancy status, year moved in, bathroom and kitchen facilities, source of water, sewage disposal, air-conditioning, heating equipment, telephone, and vehicles available. Table 9 focuses on structural characteristics such as number of units in structure, year built, bedrooms, stories in structure, and passenger elevators. Table 10 contains information on fuels, owner costs, and gross rent, and table 11 presents a limited array of housing characteristics for the four racial groups and Spanish origin persons also featured in table 7.

A table finding guide for convenience in locating various population and housing characteristics in the tables is presented on the inside front cover of the report.

Since the statistics in tables 3 to 11 are estimates based on a sample of the population, they are subject to sampling

variability. There may thus be differences between figures found in tables 1 and 2, based on the complete count, and tables 3 through 11, based on the sample. See Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data," for information on sampling variability and procedures for estimating its impact on the data.

Appearing last in the report are the appendixes. Appendix A describes the various area classifications (e.g., urban and rural residence, congressional districts). Appendix B provides definitions and explanations for the subjects covered in this report. Appendix C explains the residence rules used in counting the population and describes the data collection and processing procedures. Appendix D presents information on sources of error in the data, including sampling variability, as well as editing procedures. Appendix E contains facsimiles of the respondent instruction guide and the 1980 census questionnaire pages.

SYMBOLS AND GEOGRAPHIC ABBREVIATIONS

The following symbols and geographic abbreviations are used in the tables:

- A dash "—" represents zero or a percent which rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "... " mean not applicable or that the data are being withheld to avoid disclosure of information for individual persons or housing units.
- A "(pt.)" next to an area name indi-

cates that it is split by a congressional district boundary.

- A dagger "†" following the name of a geographic area indicates that the characteristics for 20 percent or more of the persons or year-round housing units included in the 1980 census counts for the area were substituted. For a discussion of the substitution procedures, see the section on "Editing of Unacceptable Data," in Appendix D, 1980 Census of Population, *General Population Characteristics*, PC80-1-B, or 1980 Census of Housing, *General Housing Characteristics*, HC80-1-A.
- CDP is census designated place.

SUPPRESSION OF DATA FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

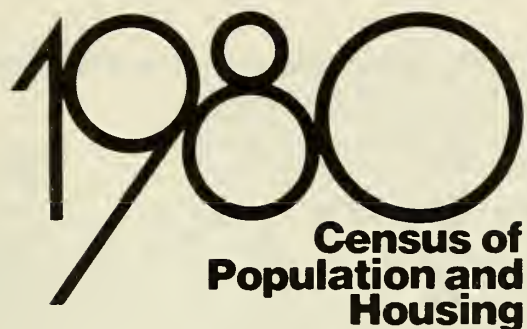
To maintain the confidentiality promised respondents and required by law, the Bureau of the Census takes precautions to make sure that its published data do not disclose information about specific individuals and housing units. To accomplish this the Census Bureau suppresses data for characteristics which are based on a small number of persons and/or housing units in the geographic area. Under certain conditions, both primary and complementary suppression, as defined below, may take place.

The general rules of primary suppression of complete count (100-percent) data are as follows: counts of total popu-

lation by race and Spanish origin are never suppressed; other characteristics for persons are shown only if there are 15 or more persons in the geographic area; counts of total housing units, vacant housing units, year-round housing units and occupied housing units are never suppressed; characteristics of year-round housing units which are not classified by occupancy status are shown only when there are five or more year-round housing units in the geographic area; characteristics of families, households, or occupied housing units are shown only if there are at least five occupied housing units within the geographic area; and distributions of data for owners or renters are shown only where the number of owners is at least five and the number of renters is also at least five. These primary suppression criteria are applied independently of one another. The comparable figures for sample data are 30 or more persons and 10 or more housing units of the specified type.

Population and occupied housing unit characteristics cross-classified by race or Spanish origin (of the householder in the case of occupied housing units) are subject to an additional level of scrutiny. This level requires the 15 (30) person or 5 (10) housing unit criteria be applied individually to each race or Spanish origin category.

Finally, complementary suppression is applied to prevent the derivation of primary suppressed data by subtraction.



Congressional Districts of the 98th Congress

MASSACHUSETTS

PHC80-4-23

Contents

(Page numbers listed here omit the State prefix number which appears as part of the page number for each page. The prefix for this State is 23)

MAP	Page
Congressional Districts, Counties, and Selected Places	28

TABLES

1. Characteristics of Persons and Housing Units: 1980	3
The State	
Congressional Districts	
2. Summary Characteristics of Persons and Housing Units: 1980	4
The State	
Congressional Districts	
Counties	
Places of 10,000 or more	
3. General, Family, and Fertility Characteristics: 1980	9
The State	
Congressional Districts	
4. Selected Social Characteristics: 1980	11
The State	
Congressional Districts	

TABLES	Page
5. Labor Force Characteristics: 1980	13
The State	
Congressional Districts	
6. Income and Poverty Status in 1979: 1980	15
The State	
Congressional Districts	
7. General, Social, and Economic Characteristics by Race and Spanish Origin: 1980	17
The State	
Congressional Districts	
8. General Housing Characteristics: 1980	20
The State	
Congressional Districts	
9. Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980	22
The State	
Congressional Districts	
10. Fuels and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980	24
The State	
Congressional Districts	
11. Characteristics of Housing Units with Householder of Specified Race and Spanish Origin: 1980	26
The State	
Congressional Districts	



Table 1. Characteristics of Persons and Housing Units: 1980

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

**The State
Congressional Districts**

PERSONS

Total persons, 1980	5 737 037	522 540	521 949	521 354	521 995	518 313	518 841	523 982	521 548	519 226	522 200	525 089
Total persons, 1970	5 689 170	501 920	533 660	510 353	512 752	501 964	523 085	544 020	561 165	547 573	412 536	540 142
Percent change, 1970 to 1980	0.8	4.1	-2.2	2.2	1.8	3.3	-0.8	-3.7	-7.1	-5.2	26.6	-2.8
Land area in square miles	7 825	2 715	999	729	501	575	447	162	54	362	1 099	183
Persons per square mile	733.2	192.5	522.5	715.2	1041.9	901.4	1160.7	3234.5	9658.3	1434.3	475.2	2869.3
Land area in square kilometers	20 265	7 030	2 587	1 887	1 298	1 490	1 158	420	139	937	2 845	473
Persons per square kilometer	283.1	74.3	201.8	276.3	402.2	347.9	448.0	1247.6	3752.1	554.1	183.6	1110.1
Urban	4 808 339	360 541	414 099	396 439	435 213	427 592	461 486	518 421	521 548	472 908	284 839	515 253

RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN

White	5 362 836	505 906	479 121	504 822	507 211	494 365	508 101	511 209	473 975	408 101	498 543	471 482
Black	221 279	6 097	27 543	7 685	5 000	7 766	5 084	5 714	23 901	82 873	7 221	42 395
Percent of total persons	3.9	1.2	5.3	1.5	1.0	1.5	1.0	1.1	4.6	16.0	1.4	8.1
American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	7 743	504	579	708	387	647	470	364	692	951	1 540	909
Asian and Pacific Islander ¹	49 501	2 340	1 728	2 700	6 291	4 297	1 780	3 946	14 504	7 626	1 459	2 822
Other	95 678	7 693	12 978	5 439	3 106	11 238	3 406	2 749	8 476	19 675	13 437	7 481
Spanish origin ²	141 043	10 665	19 408	10 736	7 357	20 255	5 898	7 538	15 644	26 218	7 761	9 563
Percent of total persons	2.5	2.0	3.7	2.1	1.4	3.9	1.1	1.4	3.0	5.0	1.5	1.8

SEX

Male	2 730 893	249 382	248 102	251 503	245 413	250 824	245 753	249 824	246 839	246 981	249 056	247 216
Female	3 006 144	273 158	273 847	269 851	276 582	267 489	273 088	274 158	274 709	272 245	273 144	277 873

AGE

Under 5 years	337 215	30 333	33 768	33 347	29 516	34 437	29 765	28 772	20 873	31 863	33 080	31 461
5 to 14 years	836 066	73 378	80 189	81 495	77 588	84 003	76 029	77 539	47 184	76 698	82 349	79 614
15 to 19 years	548 239	53 872	50 541	50 951	48 435	50 748	48 323	49 589	50 914	48 984	45 384	50 498
20 to 24 years	213 219	18 857	20 261	19 910	19 219	20 788	20 173	20 456	13 446	19 906	19 272	20 931
25 to 34 years	231 131	26 051	20 347	21 080	19 789	19 800	18 467	19 135	31 532	19 306	16 252	19 372
35 to 44 years	552 902	55 991	45 593	47 827	45 145	47 100	43 236	46 742	85 135	50 630	36 797	48 706
45 to 54 years	228 772	26 337	18 958	20 354	18 599	19 167	17 115	18 492	35 366	20 224	14 951	19 209
55 to 64 years	935 570	82 956	78 189	83 500	85 401	82 750	81 763	82 522	110 783	86 709	79 261	81 732
65 to 74 years	627 300	53 550	54 751	58 893	61 405	62 151	58 858	58 708	47 815	56 238	59 317	55 814
75 to 84 years	584 835	50 526	53 547	52 677	54 612	54 798	56 942	58 633	44 283	52 463	51 330	54 524
85 years and over	588 379	55 140	58 584	51 385	53 349	48 518	55 768	55 836	46 461	51 938	56 760	54 460
Median	161 533	15 284	16 315	14 098	14 365	12 654	15 209	15 012	13 251	14 006	16 539	14 800
65 to 74 years	422 615	38 958	39 616	35 481	38 466	31 125	39 168	38 563	38 040	36 711	46 868	39 619
75 to 84 years	230 008	20 680	20 517	19 272	21 773	16 871	21 563	20 814	23 029	20 112	23 660	21 717
85 years and over	73 908	7 356	6 654	6 526	6 305	5 812	7 426	6 260	6 851	6 880	6 894	6 944
Median	31.2	30.6	31.4	30.5	32.1	30.1	32.6	32.1	29.3	30.7	33.1	31.1

VOTING-AGE PERSONS

Persons 18 years and over	4 246 648	391 008	377 798	376 641	386 245	368 925	383 191	387 217	434 109	380 987	377 639	382 888
Male	1 968 818	181 878	174 397	177 542	175 655	174 793	176 269	180 010	202 144	176 452	175 003	174 675
Female	2 277 830	209 130	203 401	199 099	210 590	194 132	206 922	207 207	231 965	204 535	202 636	208 213
White	4 006 461	380 848	353 268	366 521	376 008	354 402	376 641	378 733	397 752	309 671	362 383	350 234
Black	144 673	4 153	16 734	4 939	3 576	5 145	3 100	3 998	18 475	53 909	4 747	25 897
American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	5 241	352	378	435	275	421	318	268	527	635	1 055	577
Asian and Pacific Islander ¹	35 760	1 698	1 365	1 827	4 396	2 907	1 205	2 653	11 382	5 620	937	1 970
Spanish origin ²	81 328	5 734	9 645	5 809	5 034	10 825	3 482	4 434	11 254	14 940	4 712	5 459

HOUSEHOLD TYPE

Households	2 032 717	183 307	185 057	178 247	181 676	175 289	186 774	180 550	209 007	183 150	187 868	181 792
Family households	1 438 602	130 471	137 570	133 279	133 641	131 794	135 159	134 718	105 290	124 624	140 154	131 902
With persons under 18 years	1 161 876	66 493	71 725	71 254	68 985	73 973	69 158	67 996	45 436	66 701	71 699	68 456
Married-couple families	1 152 613	107 073	110 688	109 742	111 307	108 070	110 347	109 880	78 077	89 972	116 141	101 316
With persons under 18 years	584 092	52 967	55 514	58 047	57 207	60 045	55 486	56 009	33 301	46 092	57 376	52 048
Female householder, no husband present	232 862	18 781	22 339	19 066	18 158	19 260	20 132	20 032	21 660	28 806	19 761	24 867
With persons under 18 years	139 110	11 730	14 390	11 601	10 279	12 082	12 014	10 487	10 759	18 597	12 555	14 516
Nonfamily households	594 115	52 836	47 487	44 968	48 035	43 495	51 615	45 832	103 717	58 526	47 714	49 890
Persons in households	5 337 385	490 084	509 228	503 233	504 537	502 321	508 278	516 248	474 398	499 654	513 625	515 779
Persons in nonfamily households	728 367	64 795	54 961	53 577	61 047	51 949	60 500	53 962	139 842	71 306	56 079	58 349
Persons living alone	495 677	43 274	41 838	38 381	39 480	36 980	44 578	39 449	78 210	49 097	41 289	43 099
65 years and over	206 398	19 335	19 243	16 939	18 340	14 691	20 259	17 576	22 573	17 858	20 548	19 036
Persons in group quarters	199 652	32 456	12 721	18 121	17 458	15 992	10 563	7 734	47 150	19 572	8 575	9 310
Inmate of institution	75 702	7 818	6 015	8 001	6 297	6 946	6 124	5 121	6 620	11 137	4 949	6 674
Persons per household	2.72	2.67	2.75	2.82	2.78	2.87	2.72	2.86	2.27	2.73	2.73	2.84

HOUSING UNITS

Total housing units	2 208 146	199 652	197 017	186 427	189 284	184 473	199 911	186 073	221 561	199 180	255 611	188 957
Year-round housing units	2 140 141	193 015	194 077	185 329	188 003	183 147	195 540	185 861	221 480	198 289	206 571	188 829
Occupied housing units	2 032 717	183 307	185 057	178 247	181 676	175 289	186 774	180 550	209 007	183 150	187 868	181 792
With 1.01 or more persons per room	53 192	3 849	4 952	4 055	3 855	4 503	3 526	4 104	6 497	8 028	4 105	5 718
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	30 927	2 834	3 161	2 785	2 335	2 606	3 048	1 830	4 450	3 748	2 023	2 107
Owner-occupied housing units	1 169 819	114 626	113 816	109 584	110 522	105 134	114 852	110 403	64 486	88 786	132 459	105 151
Percent of occupied housing units	57.5	62.5	61.5	61.5	60.8	60.0	61.5	61.1	30.9	48.5	70.5	57.8
Renter-occupied housing units	862 898	68 681	71 241	68 663	71 154	70 155	71 922	70 147	144 521	94 364	55 409	76 641
With 1.01 or more persons per room	30 200	1 940	2 509	2 023	1 942	2 781	1 819	1 834	5 071	5 865	1 685	2 331
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	22 178	1 773	2 125	1 952	1 517	2 009	2 202	1 217	3 765	2 896	1 206	1 516

PERSONS IN UNIT

With 1.01 or more persons per room	323 670	22 697	30 936	25 836	23 874	27 645	21 698	26 586	33 980	47 330	25 557	37 531
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	64 363	5 517	6 665	5 662	5 530	5 376	5 778	4 021	7 868	9 039	4 393	4 514

VALUE

Specified owner-occupied housing units			921 301	88 461	90 758	87 131	87 619	87 199	90 381	89 357	39 671	63 700	112 050	84 974
Less than \$30,000	138 266	23 052	27 304	13 460	8 468	7 073	9 683	5 920	3 837	9 806	15 477	14 186		
\$30,000 to \$49,999	349 341	43 651	42 022	36 256	26 356	24 080	29 515	26 953	9 727	22 803	43 160	44 818		
\$50,000 to \$79,999	308 798	18 417	17 197	29 006	30 347	33 491	35 969	43 974	17 781	22 472	37 424	22 720		
\$80,000 to \$99,999	62 376	2 040	2 335	4 783	9 238	9 906	7 519	7 110	4 364	5 150	7 929	2 002		
\$100,000 to \$149,999	45 921	1 073	1 476	2 998	9 096	8 915	5 595	4 325	2 865	2 761	5 861	956		
\$150,000 or more	16 599	228	424	628	4 114	3 734	2 100	1 075	1 097	708	2 199	292		
Median	\$48 500	\$38 600	\$37 100	\$46 800	\$58 900	\$61 100	\$55 000	\$58 100	\$60 600	\$49 400	\$48 800	\$42 600		

Table 2. Summary Characteristics of Persons and Housing Units: 1980

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Congressional Districts Counties Places of 10,000 or More Towns/Townships of 10,000 or More	Persons						Housing units								
	Total	Percent		Age			Total	Year-round	Total	Occupied					
		Block	Spanish origin ¹	18 years and over	65 years and over	Median				Owner	Percent		Persons per unit	Median value (dollars), specified owner	Median contract rent (dollars), specified renter
											Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	Family with female house- holder, no husband present			
The State -----	5 737 037	3.9	2.5	4 246 648	726 531	31.2	2 208 146	2 140 141	2 032 717	57.5	1.5	11.5	2.72	48 500	197
Congressional District 1 -----	522 540	1.2	2.0	391 008	66 994	30.6	199 652	193 015	183 307	62.5	1.5	10.2	2.67	38 600	176
COUNTIES															
Berkshire -----	145 110	1.4	0.6	107 824	20 931	32.9	59 245	55 466	52 400	65.1	1.5	10.1	2.66	37 200	158
Franklin -----	64 317	0.4	0.5	47 688	8 668	31.6	26 832	25 838	24 228	65.3	2.2	9.3	2.62	36 500	176
Hampden (pt.) -----	147 645	1.2	5.2	107 991	19 725	31.6	56 680	56 227	53 347	57.3	1.1	11.9	2.69	39 800	177
Hampshire -----	138 813	1.5	1.2	108 680	13 826	27.0	46 641	45 805	44 253	62.0	1.5	9.2	2.67	41 200	205
Worcester (pt.) -----	26 655	0.1	0.3	18 825	3 844	32.0	10 254	9 679	9 079	73.8	3.2	9.2	2.84	32 400	144
PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE															
Amherst (COP) -----	17 773	4.8	2.1	16 173	790	21.1	2 887	2 886	2 714	37.4	1.8	10.4	2.36	52 800	223
Greenfield (COP) -----	14 198	0.8	0.5	10 698	2 404	32.4	5 897	5 890	5 628	51.1	2.4	11.5	2.43	32 300	174
Holyoke city -----	44 678	2.3	13.8	32 351	7 881	32.6	18 021	18 012	16 615	37.9	2.1	15.9	2.60	35 300	148
North Adams city -----	18 063	0.7	0.8	13 913	2 848	30.3	7 099	7 088	6 638	50.1	1.8	12.3	2.54	30 300	124
Northampton city -----	29 286	1.1	1.9	23 411	4 097	30.2	10 660	10 583	10 227	52.7	2.3	10.7	2.45	38 200	202
Pittsfield city -----	51 974	2.4	0.5	37 939	7 354	33.1	20 484	20 381	19 436	60.5	1.3	12.2	2.65	36 200	165
Westfield city -----	36 465	0.8	2.8	26 812	4 183	29.9	13 006	12 965	12 404	65.7	0.9	10.5	2.77	41 800	200
TOWNS/TOWNSHIPS OF 10,000 OR MORE															
Adams town -----	10 381	—	0.2	8 010	1 886	38.5	4 325	4 322	4 112	61.0	1.9	10.7	2.50	32 000	110
Agowam town -----	26 271	0.6	0.7	19 283	2 993	32.1	9 637	9 630	9 365	70.4	0.4	9.5	2.76	42 100	244
Amherst town -----	33 229	4.4	2.3	28 786	1 406	21.7	7 699	7 696	7 443	40.6	0.8	9.7	2.63	55 500	250
Athol town -----	10 634	0.1	0.3	7 704	1 810	33.4	4 269	4 212	3 894	71.1	2.6	10.0	2.68	31 000	152
Easthampton town -----	15 580	0.2	0.5	11 413	1 747	30.2	5 941	5 941	5 782	61.9	0.7	9.2	2.69	38 000	171
Greenfield town -----	18 436	0.7	0.5	13 862	2 944	32.6	7 522	7 510	7 214	56.6	2.0	10.8	2.48	34 400	174
South Hadley town -----	16 399	0.6	0.6	12 882	1 945	30.3	5 443	5 421	5 284	70.4	1.2	8.2	2.71	39 300	204
West Springfield town -----	27 042	0.7	0.7	20 515	3 581	33.4	10 898	10 895	10 533	57.3	0.7	10.7	2.53	39 600	195
Congressional District 2 -----	521 949	5.3	3.7	377 798	66 787	31.4	197 017	194 077	185 057	61.5	1.7	12.1	2.75	37 100	158
COUNTIES															
Hampden (pt.) -----	295 373	8.8	5.1	214 948	38 026	31.6	110 549	109 509	104 680	61.4	1.3	13.6	2.75	34 800	162
Worcester (pt.) -----	226 576	0.7	1.9	162 850	28 761	31.1	86 468	84 568	80 377	61.7	2.3	10.0	2.76	40 200	154
PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE															
Chicopee city -----	55 112	0.7	1.1	41 380	7 532	33.3	21 090	21 069	20 480	57.6	1.2	11.4	2.65	34 400	157
Fitchburg city -----	39 580	1.5	2.8	29 636	5 678	30.1	15 347	15 333	14 323	50.6	2.3	12.1	2.64	34 600	148
Gardner city -----	17 900	0.3	0.6	13 500	3 002	33.4	7 477	7 444	7 038	52.7	3.9	10.5	2.49	34 300	157
Leominster city -----	34 508	1.5	3.9	24 943	4 103	30.7	12 988	12 968	12 523	54.8	2.1	10.7	2.72	42 200	175
Southbridge (COP) -----	12 882	0.1	6.6	9 354	2 231	32.8	5 222	5 218	4 900	40.9	3.9	13.6	2.58	37 100	136
Springfield city -----	152 319	16.6	9.1	110 387	20 977	29.9	58 692	58 671	55 329	51.3	1.5	17.6	2.66	29 000	163
Webster (COP) -----	11 175	0.2	1.1	8 281	2 016	35.2	4 878	4 877	4 479	41.8	3.5	12.8	2.46	38 000	128
TOWNS/TOWNSHIPS OF 10,000 OR MORE															
East Longmeadow town -----	12 905	0.3	0.4	9 397	1 646	35.2	4 333	4 333	4 280	86.8	0.2	6.4	2.99	44 700	151
Holden town -----	13 336	0.1	0.5	9 511	1 737	34.6	4 671	4 664	4 536	85.8	0.6	7.3	2.91	49 700	217
Longmeadow town -----	16 301	0.6	0.7	11 443	1 742	35.0	5 184	5 175	5 065	96.7	0.1	6.8	3.12	68 600	284
Ludlow town -----	18 150	0.7	1.9	13 334	1 791	33.0	6 148	6 131	6 002	76.2	1.0	8.0	2.97	39 000	183
Oxford town -----	11 680	0.4	0.5	7 864	1 011	28.1	3 948	3 942	3 813	70.1	1.4	10.5	3.04	37 500	187
Palmer town -----	11 389	0.3	0.3	8 471	1 603	33.4	4 509	4 476	4 202	66.3	3.0	10.6	2.69	34 700	156
Southbridge town -----	16 665	0.2	6.2	11 995	2 672	32.5	6 597	6 593	6 225	45.8	3.4	12.9	2.64	39 000	138
Spencer town -----	10 774	0.1	0.7	7 442	1 170	29.2	4 046	3 837	3 708	62.9	2.8	8.4	2.86	38 400	146
Webster town -----	14 480	0.2	1.0	10 679	2 370	34.4	6 364	6 051	5 626	50.8	2.9	11.6	2.55	40 400	131
Wilbraham town -----	12 053	0.9	0.5	8 479	1 023	34.4	3 957	3 941	3 843	91.1	0.3	6.3	3.14	58 000	168
Congressional District 3 -----	521 354	1.5	2.1	376 641	61 279	30.5	186 427	185 329	178 247	61.5	1.6	10.7	2.82	46 800	175
COUNTIES															
Middlesex (pt.) -----	90 243	1.2	1.2	63 059	7 475	29.5	31 390	31 248	30 139	68.5	1.4	9.1	2.96	58 700	248
Norfolk (pt.) -----	54 235	1.2	0.6	36 564	3 870	28.2	16 580	16 546	16 175	77.6	0.8	8.9	3.23	51 300	218
Worcester (pt.) -----	376 876	1.6	2.5	277 018	49 934	31.2	138 457	137 535	131 933	57.9	1.7	11.3	2.74	43 300	162
PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE															
Hudson (COP) -----	14 156	0.4	1.9	9 756	1 320	29.2	4 719	4 717	4 605	67.7	2.0	8.9	3.06	50 500	184
Marlborough city -----	30 617	1.1	1.2	22 211	3 233	29.5	11 503	11 473	10 925	54.8	2.1	10.5	2.74	52 500	278
Milford (COP) -----	21 730	0.7	2.7	15 583	2 527	30.9	8 030	8 030	7 728	56.2	1.8	12.6	2.78	51 200	207
Worcester city -----	161 799	2.9	4.3	123 619	26 325	31.1	61 645	61 615	58 720	43.5	2.1	14.0	2.56	35 500	152

¹Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 2. **Summary Characteristics of Persons and Housing Units: 1980—Con.**

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Congressional Districts Counties Places of 10,000 or More Towns/Townships of 10,000 or More	Persons						Housing units								
	Total	Percent		Age			Total	Year-round	Total	Occupied			Persons per unit	Median value (dollars), specified owner	Median contract rent (dollars), specified renter
		Black	Spanish origin ¹	18 years and over	65 years and over	Median				Owner	Percent				
											Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	Family with female house- holder, no husband present			
Congressional District 3—Con.															
TOWNS/TOWNSHIPS OF 10,000 OR MORE															
Auburn town	14 845	0.3	0.3	10 919	1 809	34.1	5 250	5 241	5 165	82.7	0.6	8.0	2.87	40 200	201
Bellingham town	14 300	1.1	0.7	9 247	849	27.6	4 389	4 367	4 297	82.8	0.8	8.8	3.33	45 200	186
Clinton town	12 771	1.2	5.4	9 329	1 744	30.5	4 943	4 938	4 662	52.3	2.3	13.8	2.72	38 800	156
Franklin town	18 217	0.5	0.5	12 421	1 510	27.2	5 584	5 576	5 449	72.1	1.0	9.7	3.21	50 000	215
Grafton town	11 238	0.4	0.4	8 035	1 150	31.2	4 010	4 003	3 863	69.4	1.5	7.8	2.87	48 600	173
Holliston town	12 622	1.3	0.7	8 357	714	29.4	4 020	4 020	3 922	82.9	0.4	8.2	3.20	63 200	247
Hudson town	16 408	0.4	1.9	11 369	1 442	29.2	5 492	5 462	5 320	69.7	1.8	8.4	3.07	51 700	189
Milford town	23 390	0.7	2.5	16 603	2 592	30.7	8 539	8 535	8 216	58.3	1.7	12.2	2.82	52 700	208
Millbury town	11 808	0.1	0.2	8 472	1 477	32.6	4 102	4 079	3 974	70.1	1.5	9.4	2.95	39 700	154
Northborough town	10 568	0.4	0.8	7 108	734	29.2	3 351	3 349	3 283	78.7	1.3	8.3	3.18	58 800	252
Northbridge town	12 246	0.2	0.6	8 635	1 681	31.2	4 365	4 361	4 157	56.9	1.4	10.2	2.86	46 000	142
Shrewsbury town	22 674	0.8	0.7	16 761	2 635	33.1	8 529	8 498	8 222	68.9	0.6	7.7	2.73	50 100	266
Westborough town	13 619	0.9	0.8	9 955	1 382	31.6	5 017	5 015	4 825	55.2	1.4	8.2	2.70	65 400	300
Congressional District 4	521 995	1.0	1.4	386 245	66 544	32.1	189 284	188 003	181 676	60.8	1.3	10.0	2.78	58 900	202
COUNTIES															
Bristol (pt.)	251 673	0.4	1.6	178 833	31 188	31.3	92 632	91 483	87 555	57.5	2.0	11.0	2.83	43 800	123
Middlesex (pt.)	113 083	1.5	1.3	87 402	15 047	33.1	39 574	39 518	38 633	69.7	0.6	9.7	2.79	73 200	315
Norfolk (pt.)	157 239	1.4	1.3	120 010	20 309	32.4	57 078	57 002	55 488	59.9	0.7	8.7	2.69	73 300	313
PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE															
Attleboro city	34 196	0.3	2.3	24 342	3 840	30.6	12 503	12 501	11 898	62.2	1.7	11.5	2.83	42 800	170
Fall River city	92 574	0.5	2.4	67 690	15 375	33.2	37 021	37 004	34 895	32.2	2.9	13.6	2.60	34 100	107
Newton city	83 622	1.6	1.4	65 623	11 881	33.4	29 131	29 081	28 464	68.6	0.5	9.7	2.77	81 200	322
TOWNS/TOWNSHIPS OF 10,000 OR MORE															
Brookline town	55 062	1.9	2.1	46 381	10 408	33.5	24 379	24 371	23 601	33.3	1.0	9.8	2.24	96 500	337
Foxborough town	14 148	0.4	0.5	9 875	1 266	29.9	4 840	4 821	4 656	64.9	0.8	9.2	2.98	54 500	266
Mansfield town	13 453	0.7	0.6	9 055	1 063	28.2	4 710	4 698	4 508	63.0	1.3	9.6	2.98	50 300	259
Medfield town	10 220	0.3	0.6	6 982	708	31.4	3 156	3 153	3 079	79.0	0.6	6.6	3.20	75 700	262
Natick town	29 461	1.4	1.1	21 779	3 166	32.0	10 443	10 437	10 169	72.7	0.9	9.8	2.87	60 500	295
North Attleborough town	21 095	0.3	0.5	14 633	2 119	29.7	7 599	7 577	7 324	65.6	1.4	9.6	2.86	47 500	204
Norton town	12 690	1.6	1.1	8 950	985	26.3	3 903	3 808	3 702	75.4	0.9	9.3	3.05	43 100	208
Seekonk town	12 269	0.5	0.7	8 567	1 238	32.2	4 144	4 143	4 002	84.7	0.7	8.4	3.06	50 400	168
Sharon town	13 601	2.8	0.8	9 434	1 059	32.2	4 423	4 420	4 334	88.5	0.2	7.1	3.13	65 500	256
Somerset town	18 813	0.1	1.0	13 646	2 322	35.3	6 394	6 381	6 259	82.5	1.2	8.6	3.01	45 000	175
Swansea town	15 461	0.3	0.8	10 756	1 579	31.6	5 232	5 125	5 028	87.1	0.7	7.9	3.05	41 900	161
Walpole town	18 859	1.5	0.7	13 450	1 594	30.7	5 785	5 785	5 676	82.8	0.4	8.4	3.19	59 300	246
Wellesley town	27 209	1.1	1.3	20 806	3 456	32.6	8 589	8 586	8 431	80.8	0.3	7.9	2.85	99 400	289
Westport town	13 763	0.1	0.9	9 618	1 379	31.7	5 405	4 683	4 554	80.7	1.8	7.5	3.02	45 500	207
Congressional District 5	518 313	1.5	3.9	368 925	53 808	30.1	184 473	183 147	175 289	60.0	1.5	11.0	2.87	61 100	207
COUNTIES															
Essex (pt.)	126 246	1.3	8.8	89 986	17 027	31.3	48 128	48 090	45 262	50.5	2.1	13.6	2.76	55 100	166
Middlesex (pt.)	375 822	1.3	2.3	267 520	36 109	30.1	131 689	130 978	126 093	63.5	1.3	10.3	2.89	62 600	228
Worcester (pt.)	16 245	7.7	2.9	11 419	672	24.4	4 656	4 079	3 934	55.6	1.2	4.8	3.28	61 600	231
PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE															
Lawrence city	63 175	2.2	16.3	44 949	9 593	29.6	25 992	25 989	23 798	32.2	3.3	17.0	2.62	41 800	155
Lowell city	92 418	1.3	5.0	66 851	12 032	28.5	34 883	34 856	32 691	42.2	2.4	15.3	2.72	41 300	177
TOWNS/TOWNSHIPS OF 10,000 OR MORE															
Acton town	17 544	0.7	0.9	12 035	863	29.7	6 309	6 306	5 986	66.0	0.5	8.0	2.91	82 400	320
Andover town	26 370	0.5	0.6	18 141	2 538	32.9	8 905	8 892	8 688	75.0	0.5	7.9	3.02	80 600	250
Bedford town	13 067	2.2	0.9	9 471	1 067	31.8	3 809	3 809	3 741	76.3	0.8	8.9	3.14	75 300	276
Chelmsford town	31 174	0.3	0.5	21 127	2 358	30.9	9 813	9 786	9 588	84.8	0.3	8.2	3.23	63 000	256
Concord town	16 293	1.4	1.0	11 779	1 700	33.7	5 342	5 339	5 204	74.9	0.5	8.4	2.97	89 000	374
Orcutt town	21 249	0.3	0.5	14 867	1 703	29.5	6 947	6 908	6 768	76.2	0.7	8.6	3.14	46 100	251
Framingham town	65 113	2.3	3.4	49 302	7 272	31.2	24 611	24 603	23 943	53.2	1.3	9.9	2.58	64 700	280
Harvard town	12 170	10.1	3.7	8 599	236	23.4	2 807	2 705	2 614	41.7	0.7	3.3	3.41	100 900	235
Methuen town	36 701	0.4	1.7	26 896	4 896	32.8	13 231	13 209	12 776	68.0	1.1	11.0	2.83	50 000	207
Sudbury town	14 027	1.1	0.6	9 259	694	31.8	4 209	4 207	4 141	92.8	0.3	6.6	3.37	90 200	249
Wayland town	12 170	0.6	0.8	8 734	1 002	34.4	4 094	4 085	3 969	89.4	0.4	7.3	3.04	85 900	264
Westford town	13 434	0.2	0.6	8 780	790	28.7	4 184	4 049	3 954	86.1	0.4	7.5	3.38	63 800	201
Weston town	11 169	0.4	0.9	8 230	1 212	35.6	3 327	3 326	3 271	88.3	0.2	6.2	3.13	143 600	441

¹Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 2. Summary Characteristics of Persons and Housing Units: 1980—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Congressional Districts Counties Places of 10,000 or More Towns/Townships of 10,000 or More	Persons						Housing units								
	Total	Percent		Age			Total	Year-round	Total	Occupied			Persons per unit	Median value (dollars), specified owner	Median contract rent (dollars), specified renter
		Black	Spanish origin ¹	18 years and over	65 years and over	Median				Owner	Percent				
											Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	Family with female house- holder, no husband present			
Congressional District 6 -----	518 841	1.0	1.1	383 191	68 157	32.6	199 911	195 540	186 774	61.5	1.6	10.8	2.72	55 000	216
COUNTIES															
Essex (pt.) -----	507 386	1.0	1.2	375 191	67 357	32.6	196 207	191 866	183 170	61.1	1.7	10.9	2.71	54 800	215
Middlesex (pt.) -----	11 455	0.3	0.5	8 000	800	30.1	3 704	3 674	3 604	79.7	0.6	7.0	3.14	60 900	313
PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE															
Amesbury (COP) -----	12 236	0.4	0.3	8 697	1 650	29.4	4 763	4 762	4 430	49.8	2.3	13.3	2.69	42 200	222
Beverly city -----	37 655	0.5	0.6	28 461	4 781	31.4	14 093	14 073	13 578	58.8	1.7	10.6	2.68	56 300	236
Gloucester city -----	27 768	0.2	0.8	20 752	3 900	32.8	12 040	11 054	10 517	56.4	2.0	11.6	2.62	49 900	201
Haverhill city -----	46 865	1.1	2.0	34 174	7 306	31.5	18 527	18 518	17 261	50.6	1.7	13.3	2.64	41 200	189
Lynn city -----	78 471	3.9	2.5	58 200	12 531	32.8	32 617	32 605	30 421	46.0	3.1	14.2	2.54	38 200	187
Newburyport city -----	15 900	0.5	0.3	11 686	2 280	32.4	6 483	6 251	5 892	58.2	1.7	12.2	2.63	47 900	230
Peabody city -----	45 976	0.6	1.3	33 765	4 919	33.0	16 248	16 242	15 804	69.9	1.1	9.9	2.89	56 700	213
Salem city -----	38 220	1.0	2.3	29 849	5 945	32.1	15 879	15 865	15 065	42.4	2.9	12.5	2.47	49 800	223
TOWNS/TOWNSHIPS OF 10,000 OR MORE															
Amesbury town -----	13 971	0.4	0.3	9 928	1 819	29.5	5 464	5 382	5 026	53.8	2.2	12.6	2.70	42 500	222
Andover town -----	24 100	0.2	0.5	17 881	2 937	33.4	8 246	8 234	7 976	72.3	0.7	9.3	2.87	59 400	261
Ipswich town -----	11 158	0.3	0.4	8 256	1 332	33.6	4 437	4 184	4 056	68.7	1.1	9.0	2.71	57 900	216
Lynnfield town -----	11 267	0.1	0.3	8 014	1 040	35.0	3 570	3 567	3 525	93.2	0.4	6.3	3.20	80 400	207
Morblehead town -----	20 126	0.3	0.4	15 515	2 780	36.1	8 305	8 206	7 915	71.1	0.6	8.2	2.52	80 900	304
North Andover town -----	20 129	0.4	0.6	14 810	2 521	32.1	7 347	7 041	6 756	60.5	0.5	9.4	2.82	71 900	310
North Reading town -----	11 455	0.3	0.5	8 000	800	30.1	3 704	3 674	3 604	79.7	0.6	7.0	3.14	60 900	313
Saugus town -----	24 746	0.3	0.5	18 252	2 936	33.0	8 307	8 301	8 186	79.3	0.7	8.7	3.00	49 500	238
Swampscott town -----	13 837	0.2	0.4	10 595	2 278	36.9	5 229	5 218	5 057	72.8	0.7	9.4	2.70	66 700	292
Congressional District 7 -----	523 982	1.1	1.4	387 217	65 637	32.1	186 073	185 861	180 550	61.1	1.0	11.1	2.86	58 100	220
COUNTIES															
Middlesex (pt.) -----	436 834	1.1	0.8	319 885	52 128	31.7	150 786	150 698	147 078	65.4	0.8	10.5	2.93	59 000	229
Suffolk (pt.) -----	87 148	1.2	4.6	67 332	13 509	34.0	35 287	35 163	33 472	42.3	1.8	13.7	2.57	47 300	199
PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE															
Chelsea city -----	25 431	3.2	14.0	18 858	4 229	32.9	10 470	10 465	9 715	27.1	2.8	18.2	2.56	35 600	162
Everett city -----	37 195	1.3	1.3	28 553	5 962	33.6	14 665	14 662	14 139	40.9	1.4	13.7	2.60	49 700	179
Malden city -----	53 386	1.9	1.0	40 886	8 495	32.8	21 464	21 460	20 746	42.5	1.4	12.6	2.54	46 300	213
Medford city -----	58 076	2.8	0.7	44 821	8 588	32.6	20 647	20 640	20 206	58.2	0.6	13.2	2.80	53 800	217
Melrose city -----	30 055	0.3	0.5	22 290	4 530	32.9	10 973	10 965	10 649	65.9	1.0	9.8	2.79	58 900	246
Revere city -----	42 423	0.3	0.8	33 279	6 201	34.8	17 176	17 110	16 367	49.0	1.4	12.5	2.57	47 500	214
Waburn city -----	36 626	0.7	1.6	27 235	3 756	29.7	12 723	12 719	12 393	60.9	1.2	10.3	2.93	52 600	274
TOWNS/TOWNSHIPS OF 10,000 OR MORE															
Billerica town -----	36 727	0.7	0.8	23 931	2 045	27.0	10 884	10 856	10 645	82.9	0.6	8.6	3.40	52 400	279
Burlington town -----	23 486	0.7	0.6	16 065	1 074	28.5	7 011	7 010	6 905	82.8	0.2	7.0	3.40	61 800	357
Lexington town -----	29 479	1.1	0.9	21 682	3 400	36.8	9 781	9 777	9 673	85.9	0.1	8.8	3.00	85 200	345
Reading town -----	22 678	0.2	0.4	16 182	2 245	32.1	7 486	7 485	7 308	80.2	0.4	7.6	3.10	65 200	287
Stoneham town -----	21 424	0.3	0.9	16 029	2 874	32.7	7 652	7 651	7 506	63.4	1.1	9.1	2.83	60 000	276
Tewksbury town -----	24 635	0.5	0.6	16 560	2 004	29.2	6 646	6 642	6 454	91.2	0.2	8.3	3.59	55 600	214
Wakefield town -----	24 895	0.2	0.5	18 728	3 353	32.9	8 817	8 816	8 650	70.7	1.1	9.6	2.84	61 500	251
Wilmington town -----	17 471	0.3	0.5	11 661	1 128	29.0	5 109	5 094	5 004	91.6	0.6	7.9	3.49	55 700	225
Winchester town -----	20 701	0.7	0.4	15 262	2 674	34.7	6 928	6 921	6 800	77.4	0.2	9.8	3.01	84 900	319
Winthrop town -----	19 294	0.3	0.5	15 195	3 079	33.7	7 641	7 588	7 390	47.5	1.4	10.7	2.57	51 700	237
Congressional District 8 -----	521 548	4.6	3.0	434 109	67 920	29.3	221 561	221 480	209 007	30.9	2.1	10.4	2.27	60 600	236
COUNTIES															
Middlesex (pt.) -----	339 597	3.8	2.6	274 326	46 785	30.7	135 823	135 767	130 654	38.5	1.9	11.4	2.43	62 200	235
Suffolk (pt.) -----	181 951	6.0	3.8	159 783	21 135	27.5	85 738	85 713	78 353	18.0	2.6	8.6	2.00	44 000	237
PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE															
Boston city (pt.) -----	181 951	6.0	3.8	159 783	21 135	27.5	85 738	85 713	78 353	18.0	2.6	8.6	2.00	44 000	237
Cambridge city -----	95 322	10.9	4.8	80 345	10 871	28.6	41 300	41 278	38 836	22.9	2.9	11.0	2.13	61 400	219
Samerville city -----	77 372	1.8	2.0	60 873	10 495	29.9	30 942	30 938	29 687	32.8	1.9	13.6	2.53	43 400	202
Waltham city -----	58 200	1.0	2.4	46 466	7 177	29.9	21 224	21 220	20 594	45.0	2.2	10.1	2.55	59 500	254
TOWNS/TOWNSHIPS OF 10,000 OR MORE															
Arlington town -----	48 219	0.6	1.0	38 232	8 032	34.6	18 880	18 871	18 552	56.0	0.6	10.6	2.58	64 000	291
Belmont town -----	26 100	0.4	1.0	20 573	4 849	37.0	9 895	9 892	9 724	59.9	0.5	10.6	2.64	87 000	306

¹Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 2. Summary Characteristics of Persons and Housing Units: 1980—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Congressional Districts Counties Places of 10,000 or More Towns/Townships of 10,000 or More	Persons						Housing units								
	Total	Percent		Age			Total	Year-round	Total	Occupied			Persons per unit	Median value (dollars), specified owner	Median contract rent (dollars), specified renter
		Block	Spanish origin¹	18 years and over	65 years and over	Median				Owner	Percent				
											Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	Family with female house- holder, no husband present			
Congressional District 8—Con.															
TOWNS/TOWNSHIPS OF 10,000 OR MORE—Con.															
Watertown town -----	34 384	0.5	1.5	27 837	5 361	33.0	13 582	13 568	13 261	47.1	0.9	11.6	2.54	63 200	279
Congressional District 9 -----	519 226	16.0	5.0	380 987	63 703	30.7	199 180	198 289	183 150	48.5	2.0	15.7	2.73	49 400	172
COUNTIES															
Bristol (pt.) -----	76 061	1.2	2.0	54 208	8 437	30.5	26 582	26 521	25 363	66.1	1.9	11.2	2.89	41 800	169
Norfolk (pt.) -----	141 014	0.8	0.6	103 069	16 939	33.2	47 392	47 384	46 545	74.5	0.5	9.6	2.99	62 800	262
Phymouth (pt.) -----	45 050	1.5	0.8	31 812	4 685	28.9	15 497	14 770	14 213	72.6	1.6	9.7	2.95	42 400	227
Suffolk (pt.) -----	257 101	31.2	9.1	191 898	33 642	29.9	109 709	109 614	97 029	27.8	2.9	20.7	2.53	39 100	162
PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE															
Boston city (pt.) -----	257 101	31.2	9.1	191 898	33 642	29.9	109 709	109 614	97 029	27.8	2.9	20.7	2.53	39 100	162
Taunton city -----	45 001	1.4	2.9	32 700	5 856	31.2	16 770	16 733	15 795	57.0	2.7	13.1	2.75	35 900	164
TOWNS/TOWNSHIPS OF 10,000 OR MORE															
Bridgewater town -----	17 202	2.6	0.9	12 834	1 400	27.5	5 268	5 264	5 084	64.6	1.8	8.8	2.90	46 100	270
Connton town -----	18 182	0.7	0.4	12 748	1 888	31.4	5 798	5 796	5 638	75.2	0.6	8.2	3.17	63 900	250
Dedham town -----	25 298	0.3	0.5	18 749	3 240	33.3	8 409	8 408	8 276	78.8	0.6	10.5	3.02	55 900	213
Easton town -----	16 623	1.2	0.4	11 709	1 346	28.4	5 136	5 135	5 001	78.0	0.8	7.7	3.08	54 500	255
Middleborough town -----	16 404	1.2	0.8	11 127	1 907	29.0	5 713	5 625	5 409	67.3	1.7	12.0	2.95	38 800	196
Needham town -----	27 901	0.3	0.6	20 494	3 605	35.4	9 489	9 486	9 359	82.9	0.2	8.8	2.95	78 200	317
Norwood town -----	29 711	0.4	0.6	22 600	3 954	33.1	10 604	10 604	10 419	58.4	0.7	11.0	2.79	58 100	276
Stoughton town -----	26 710	2.4	1.1	19 080	2 818	31.4	8 870	8 869	8 682	72.5	0.7	10.0	3.04	47 700	252
Westwood town -----	13 212	0.2	0.4	9 398	1 434	34.7	4 222	4 221	4 171	90.7	0.1	7.3	3.17	72 800	273
Congressional District 10 -----	522 200	1.4	1.5	377 639	77 422	33.1	255 611	206 571	187 868	70.5	1.1	10.5	2.73	48 800	161
COUNTIES															
Barnstable -----	147 925	1.2	0.7	113 319	30 725	37.7	99 946	70 508	58 556	74.8	0.5	9.7	2.48	55 000	227
Bristol (pt.) -----	146 907	1.9	3.4	108 816	22 435	33.5	57 443	56 532	54 020	53.6	2.1	12.7	2.65	35 200	120
Dukes -----	8 942	3.4	0.9	6 931	1 654	34.6	8 819	4 649	3 872	70.5	1.3	8.8	2.30	58 600	205
Nantucket -----	5 087	2.1	0.6	3 990	877	34.8	4 784	2 331	2 155	67.6	0.8	8.5	2.32	48 700	234
Norfolk (pt.) -----	7 174	0.1	0.2	5 151	869	34.1	2 512	2 488	2 397	76.4	1.2	8.2	2.95	82 900	296
Phymouth (pt.) -----	206 165	1.1	0.8	139 432	20 862	30.6	82 107	70 063	66 868	80.3	0.7	9.7	3.05	51 000	229
PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE															
New Bedford city -----	98 478	2.7	4.6	72 693	15 974	33.2	39 523	39 482	37 388	42.2	2.6	14.7	2.58	32 600	117
TOWNS/TOWNSHIPS OF 10,000 OR MORE															
Barnstable town -----	30 898	2.5	0.8	23 452	5 849	36.4	16 436	13 879	12 014	74.3	0.5	10.9	2.53	55 600	242
Bourne town -----	13 874	1.3	0.8	10 082	1 736	29.0	7 169	5 145	4 619	64.8	0.6	9.4	2.78	46 100	216
Dartmouth town -----	23 966	0.5	1.2	17 966	3 018	33.3	8 375	8 073	7 875	82.7	1.1	7.2	2.87	43 200	184
Dennis town -----	12 360	0.5	0.4	9 817	3 240	43.9	12 156	6 999	5 336	75.8	0.2	9.0	2.32	52 800	235
Duxbury town -----	11 807	1.0	0.5	7 696	1 019	31.4	4 155	3 821	3 649	89.0	0.4	7.4	3.23	73 800	256
Fairhaven town -----	15 759	0.4	1.1	11 848	2 463	35.0	6 482	5 925	5 767	72.2	1.2	10.0	2.68	34 200	154
Falmouth town -----	23 640	1.8	1.0	17 477	3 692	34.1	14 414	10 577	8 836	72.5	0.4	11.7	2.62	51 900	217
Hanover town -----	11 358	0.5	0.6	7 272	675	28.7	3 218	3 217	3 160	91.9	0.3	8.6	3.54	59 500	245
Hingham town -----	20 339	0.5	0.5	14 000	2 050	32.6	6 512	6 505	6 323	84.1	0.4	9.1	3.19	71 400	279
Marshfield town -----	20 916	0.5	0.7	14 072	1 661	29.1	8 610	7 115	6 839	76.1	0.5	9.5	3.05	53 000	282
Pembroke town -----	13 487	0.5	0.3	8 585	891	28.0	4 264	4 095	4 011	88.7	0.5	8.9	3.34	44 700	179
Phymouth town -----	35 913	1.5	0.8	24 561	4 528	30.7	16 072	13 116	12 450	70.9	0.9	10.0	2.84	47 500	216
Scituate town -----	17 317	0.3	0.7	12 078	1 810	31.8	6 797	5 755	5 548	82.5	0.5	10.0	3.08	60 800	269
Wareham town -----	18 457	2.5	1.8	13 008	3 006	32.5	10 927	7 444	6 768	74.1	0.9	13.0	2.69	34 200	190
Yarmouth town -----	18 449	0.3	0.5	14 661	5 171	46.8	12 260	10 107	7 736	81.2	0.2	10.2	2.37	51 200	238
Congressional District 11 -----	525 089	8.1	1.8	382 888	68 280	31.1	188 957	188 829	181 792	57.8	1.2	13.7	2.84	42 600	211
COUNTIES															
Norfolk (pt.) -----	246 925	0.8	0.6	186 631	34 788	33.2	89 265	89 180	87 218	63.8	0.7	11.1	2.79	46 900	259
Phymouth (pt.) -----	154 222	3.4	1.6	106 627	16 970	29.1	53 695	53 672	51 499	60.5	1.8	12.9	2.93	39 400	196
Suffolk (pt.) -----	123 942	28.3	4.5	89 630	16 522	29.9	45 997	45 977	43 075	42.6	1.3	19.8	2.82	32 600	178

¹Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 2. **Summary Characteristics of Persons and Housing Units: 1980—Con.**

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

**The State
Congressional Districts
Counties
Places of 10,000 or More
Towns/Townships of
10,000 or More**

Persons						Housing units									
Total	Percent		Age			Total	Year-round	Total	Occupied				Persons per unit	Median value (dollars), specified owner	Median contract rent (dollars), specified renter
	Black	Spanish origin¹	18 years and over	65 years and over	Median				Owner	Percent		Family with female householder, no husband present			
										Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use					
123 942	28.3	4.5	89 630	16 522	29.9	45 997	45 977	43 075	42.6	1.3	19.8	2.82	32 600	178	
95 172	5.2	2.3	66 421	11 295	29.3	34 720	34 700	32 955	52.6	2.2	14.6	2.82	38 200	188	
84 743	0.2	0.6	66 768	14 526	34.2	34 352	34 290	33 492	49.0	1.0	11.6	2.49	44 600	244	
13 517	0.1	0.5	9 306	1 326	29.3	4 399	4 399	4 307	70.9	0.7	9.3	3.09	43 300	244	
36 337	0.2	0.3	26 885	4 765	33.7	11 716	11 714	11 484	77.6	0.6	10.7	3.07	49 700	270	
11 140	1.9	0.6	7 812	897	29.5	3 519	3 514	3 443	82.9	0.6	9.9	3.22	41 100	216	
25 860	1.7	0.5	19 706	4 479	36.1	8 555	8 554	8 369	83.6	0.2	11.8	3.02	63 400	240	
28 218	3.0	0.8	20 959	3 316	33.5	9 605	9 602	9 406	73.2	0.5	10.2	2.97	46 400	309	
15 695	1.3	0.4	10 679	1 450	27.6	5 005	5 005	4 853	68.9	0.9	12.4	3.17	38 500	242	
55 601	0.4	0.6	40 933	6 305	31.1	19 890	19 878	19 429	63.7	0.7	10.7	2.83	44 800	286	
13 534	0.3	0.8	9 152	1 278	28.3	4 346	4 345	4 269	74.5	1.2	9.6	3.14	39 900	204	

¹Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 3. General, Family, and Fertility Characteristics: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix 8]

The State Congressional Districts

URBAN AND RURAL

Total persons	5 737 037	522 540	521 942	521 363	522 003	518 303	518 841	523 982	521 455	519 285	522 200
Urban	4 809 338	360 830	413 955	396 535	435 839	427 787	461 561	518 558	521 455	473 113	284 617
Inside urbanized areas	4 445 658	252 130	363 719	343 421	429 053	412 687	422 965	518 558	521 455	466 101	200 481
Outside urbanized areas	363 680	108 700	50 236	53 114	6 786	15 100	38 596	—	—	7 012	84 136
Rural	927 699	161 710	107 987	124 828	86 164	90 516	57 280	5 424	—	46 172	237 583
Farm	9 839	3 434	1 832	1 098	771	868	435	—	—	538	816

ANCESTRY

Total persons	5 737 037	522 540	521 942	521 363	522 003	518 303	518 841	523 982	521 455	519 285	522 200
Single ancestry group	3 170 235	260 633	297 658	273 576	286 337	275 639	264 424	293 113	314 718	321 498	292 743
Dutch	11 074	1 117	648	2 082	837	895	974	934	1 065	585	1 305
English	460 687	47 382	33 457	38 638	42 587	43 999	55 916	37 503	34 092	31 421	62 862
French	312 515	44 038	65 934	40 542	29 588	40 693	29 526	11 141	10 649	9 413	21 726
German	95 257	13 422	7 874	8 017	8 520	10 598	6 705	7 022	9 814	7 047	9 767
Greek	53 935	1 793	3 984	4 252	2 408	7 194	10 764	3 761	8 152	5 391	2 197
Hungarian	6 854	699	446	478	1 063	804	372	642	1 022	396	530
Irish	666 567	37 544	34 148	54 374	45 876	51 668	54 310	77 184	74 113	80 767	54 069
Italian	430 412	24 331	25 918	36 829	24 421	30 686	38 568	95 069	64 951	31 947	18 536
Norwegian	8 200	622	482	732	430	870	808	838	779	536	1 439
Polish	162 565	37 798	35 245	16 016	11 425	10 297	12 946	8 094	7 278	8 240	7 750
Portuguese	190 298	1 418	7 401	5 569	55 673	8 202	6 448	4 208	13 168	21 147	62 542
Russian	71 943	3 484	2 913	4 071	17 283	6 263	6 710	6 367	10 981	5 672	2 053
Scottish	52 609	4 613	3 754	4 164	4 035	4 503	4 764	5 352	4 764	3 924	6 204
Swedish	44 900	2 593	5 145	8 910	2 908	2 915	3 471	3 226	2 488	2 907	4 836
Ukrainian	8 465	1 114	617	583	928	672	676	845	981	1 020	409
Other	593 954	38 665	69 692	48 319	38 355	55 380	30 878	31 515	70 148	111 085	36 518
Multiple ancestry group	1 893 136	205 094	172 074	195 785	168 684	180 485	182 575	172 548	147 094	131 312	173 316
Ancestry not specified	673 666	56 813	52 210	52 002	66 982	62 179	71 842	58 321	59 643	66 475	56 141
Not reported	429 795	35 992	32 586	30 643	38 624	41 338	49 124	36 515	38 770	46 324	35 977

Selected multiple ancestry groups:

English and other group(s)	747 965	77 594	59 887	72 366	69 298	76 049	83 936	65 695	53 569	48 094	79 925
French and other group(s)	525 994	78 779	75 150	66 855	47 121	51 163	51 900	33 611	24 498	24 336	41 750
German and other group(s)	323 773	44 075	27 518	29 764	30 023	34 631	25 216	25 202	28 958	23 157	30 288
Irish and other group(s)	897 533	83 236	69 667	90 470	72 505	86 646	87 976	94 770	70 882	69 227	76 634
Italian and other group(s)	319 171	25 971	24 878	35 638	22 026	25 125	30 191	47 469	29 644	22 426	22 082
Polish and other group(s)	174 953	31 495	26 554	19 101	15 360	14 947	14 956	10 982	12 520	10 013	9 702

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

In households	5 539 097	490 511	509 512	503 217	504 542	502 332	508 321	516 480	474 458	500 046	513 749
Family householder	1 444 985	130 693	138 086	133 534	134 220	132 308	135 877	134 866	105 739	125 690	141 215
Nonfamily householder:											
Male	225 621	21 021	17 073	17 796	16 165	17 707	18 829	16 175	43 420	23 339	16 399
Female	361 970	31 512	29 685	26 709	31 194	25 305	32 145	29 225	59 445	34 344	30 447
Spouse	1 167 309	108 818	111 462	110 213	113 351	108 789	112 107	111 100	79 699	91 456	117 815
Other relatives	2 169 202	180 818	202 734	203 292	193 309	206 441	197 345	214 294	146 554	207 901	196 832
Nonrelatives	170 010	17 649	10 472	11 673	16 303	11 782	12 018	10 020	38 801	17 316	11 041
Persons per household	2.73	2.68	2.76	2.83	2.78	2.87	2.72	2.87	2.27	2.73	2.73
Persons per family	3.31	3.22	3.28	3.35	3.28	3.38	3.28	3.41	3.14	3.38	3.23

PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD

Households	2 032 576	183 226	184 844	178 039	181 579	175 320	186 851	180 266	209 004	183 373	188 061
1 person	494 963	43 354	41 733	38 341	39 473	36 951	44 368	39 447	78 314	48 926	41 099
2 persons	614 991	58 628	56 815	53 133	55 859	50 082	56 421	52 661	65 076	52 004	61 728
3 persons	338 874	31 374	32 222	30 858	32 100	31 100	31 594	30 479	28 080	30 013	31 162
4 persons	303 127	27 378	29 292	29 226	29 042	30 517	29 472	28 593	19 241	25 207	28 755
5 persons	166 950	14 118	14 755	16 511	15 687	16 358	15 551	17 259	10 211	14 717	15 313
6 or more persons	113 671	8 374	10 027	9 970	9 418	10 312	9 445	11 827	8 082	12 506	10 004

FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN

Families	1 444 985	130 693	138 086	133 534	134 220	132 308	135 877	134 866	105 739	125 690	141 215
With own children under 18 years	719 435	64 239	69 100	69 289	67 172	71 876	67 144	65 522	43 990	64 213	70 207
Married-couple families	1 170 276	108 253	112 373	110 397	113 021	109 057	112 596	111 006	80 010	91 939	118 541
With own children under 18 years	579 358	52 006	54 871	57 156	56 849	59 154	55 279	55 137	33 614	45 647	57 725
Female householder, no husband present	225 139	17 848	21 536	18 950	17 293	19 032	19 093	19 309	20 752	28 253	18 710
With own children under 18 years	125 890	10 679	13 012	10 803	9 073	11 275	10 643	9 332	9 424	17 055	11 199

TYPE OF GROUP QUARTERS

Persons in group quarters	197 940	32 029	12 430	18 146	17 461	15 971	10 520	7 502	46 997	19 239	8 451
Inmate of mental hospital	8 568	650	452	838	432	591	495	444	1 002	2 467	117
Inmate of home for the aged	49 728	5 078	4 079	5 314	3 934	4 387	4 933	3 139	3 616	5 641	4 093
Inmate of other institution	17 231	1 906	1 460	1 870	1 967	1 845	1 680	1 583	1 970	2 880	698
In college dormitory	93 690	22 521	4 729	7 882	8 488	3 906	3 350	1 335	35 496	2 646	2 216
Other, in group quarters	28 723	1 874	2 242	2 640	2 640	5 242	1 062	1 001	4 913	5 605	1 327

MARITAL STATUS

Male, 15 years and over	2 130 523	196 148	189 686	192 690	190 370	190 404	191 688	195 392	212 147	191 331	190 043
Single	735 752	66 776	58 148	63 112	59 621	61 301	58 832	65 340	109 204	74 897	52 303
Now married, except separated	1 209 821	111 440	115 341	113 416	116 355	113 229	115 835	114 724	84 201	96 752	121 810
Separated	36 917	2 963	2 791	2 631	2 691	3 548	3 470	2 963	4 185	5 022	2 890
Widowed	60 609	5 523	5 324	5 178	5 037	4 748	5 698	5 478	5 206	6 319	5 773
Divorced	87 424	9 446	8 082	8 353	6 666	7 548	7 853	6 887	9 351	8 341	7 267
Female, 15 years and over	2 434 180	222 827	218 407	213 749	224 636	209 538	221 388	222 256	241 539	219 293	216 825
Single	709 074	64 418	55 562	57 338	64 082	55 311	57 727	61 920	107 736	71 365	47 574
Now married, except separated	1 205 201	112 036	114 521	113 104	116 542	112 223	115 192	114 916	83 770	95 833	121 124
Separated	63 556	4 364	5 686	4 194	4 683	5 852	5 779	5 069	6 261	9 283	5 163
Widowed	312 735	28 331	26 266	27 616	24 371	29 755	28 727	29 207	29 207	29 118	29 076
Divorced	143 614	13 678	13 623	12 847	11 713	11 781	12 935	11 624	14 565	13 694	13 888

FERTILITY

Women 15 to 44 years	1 358 235	126 183	117 748	120 880	125 538	122 278	119 107	120 737	147 946	123 524	112 180
Children ever born	1 488 028	135 778	146 794	146 392	131 453	147 340	135 697	131 835	85 544	139 861	146 420
Per 1,000 women	1 096	1 076	1 247	1 211	1 047	1 205	1 139	1 092	578	1 132	1 305

Table 3. General, Family, and Fertility Characteristics: 1980—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix B]

The State	District 11
Congressional Districts	
URBAN AND RURAL	
Total persons	525 123
Urban	515 088
Inside urbanized areas	515 088
Outside urbanized areas	—
Rural	10 035
Farm	47
ANCESTRY	
Total persons	525 123
Single ancestry group	289 896
Dutch	632
English	32 830
French	9 265
German	6 471
Greek	4 039
Hungarian	402
Irish	102 514
Italian	39 156
Norwegian	664
Polish	7 476
Portuguese	4 522
Russian	6 146
Scottish	6 259
Swedish	5 501
Ukrainian	620
Other	63 399
Multiple ancestry group	164 169
Ancestry not specified	71 058
Not reported	43 902
Selected multiple ancestry groups:	
English and other group(s)	61 552
French and other group(s)	30 831
German and other group(s)	24 941
Irish and other group(s)	95 520
Italian and other group(s)	33 721
Polish and other group(s)	9 323
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	
In households	515 929
Family householder	132 757
Nonfamily householder:	
Male	17 697
Female	31 559
Spouse	102 499
Other relatives	219 282
Nonrelatives	12 135
Persons per household	2.83
Persons per family	3.42
PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD	
Households	182 013
1 person	42 957
2 persons	52 584
3 persons	29 892
4 persons	26 406
5 persons	16 468
6 or more persons	13 706
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	
Families	132 757
With own children under 18 years	66 683
Married-couple families	103 083
With own children under 18 years	51 920
Female householder, no husband present	24 363
With own children under 18 years	13 395
TYPE OF GROUP QUARTERS	
Persons in group quarters	9 194
Inmate of mental hospital	1 080
Inmate of home for the aged	5 514
Inmate of other institution	372
In college dormitory	1 121
Other, in group quarters	1 107
MARITAL STATUS	
Male, 15 years and over	190 624
Single	66 218
Now married, except separated	106 718
Separated	3 763
Widowed	6 295
Divorced	7 630
Female, 15 years and over	223 722
Single	66 041
Now married, except separated	105 940
Separated	7 222
Widowed	31 253
Divorced	13 266
FERTILITY	
Women 15 to 44 years	122 114
Children ever born	140 914
Per 1,000 women	1 154

Table 4. Selected Social Characteristics: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix 8.]

**The State
Congressional Districts****NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH**

	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10
Total persons	5 737 037	522 540	521 942	521 363	522 003	518 303	518 841	523 982	521 455	519 285	522 200
Native	5 236 055	497 863	483 464	486 979	465 254	478 078	484 506	483 319	439 612	459 778	477 882
Born in State of residence	4 115 023	374 587	377 865	385 728	340 258	360 079	406 408	419 416	297 256	360 767	379 144
Born in different State	1 052 582	116 450	94 366	95 111	122 046	107 863	75 099	60 217	136 621	88 478	94 894
Born abroad, at sea, etc.	68 450	6 826	11 233	6 140	2 950	10 136	2 999	3 686	5 735	10 533	3 844
Foreign born	500 982	24 677	38 478	34 384	56 749	40 225	34 335	40 663	81 843	59 507	44 318

**LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO
SPEAK ENGLISH**

Persons 5 to 17 years	1 155 475	100 683	110 464	111 653	106 439	115 314	106 088	108 606	66 406	106 677	111 950
Speak only English at home	1 049 065	94 592	98 599	104 451	94 748	103 386	100 105	101 525	54 196	92 077	101 818
Speak a language other than English at home	106 410	6 091	11 865	7 202	11 691	11 928	5 983	7 081	12 210	14 600	10 132
Spanish language spoken at home	35 674	3 207	6 413	2 710	869	5 722	1 669	1 995	2 238	6 922	1 244
Speak English very well or well	29 807	2 696	5 449	2 164	800	4 563	1 546	1 629	1 974	5 688	1 139
Speak English not well or not at all	5 867	511	964	546	69	1 159	123	366	264	1 234	105
Other language spoken at home	70 736	2 884	5 452	4 492	10 822	6 206	4 314	5 086	9 972	7 678	8 888
Speak English very well or well	64 207	2 785	4 948	4 085	9 731	5 638	4 025	4 696	8 857	6 830	8 071
Speak English not well or not at all	6 529	99	504	407	1 091	568	289	390	1 115	848	817
Persons 18 years and over	4 244 947	391 584	377 802	376 376	386 131	368 579	382 960	386 609	434 252	380 776	377 143
Speak only English at home	3 646 748	348 164	308 398	329 518	321 436	310 202	342 574	343 819	354 794	321 473	320 440
Speak a language other than English at home	598 199	43 420	69 404	46 858	64 695	58 377	40 386	42 790	79 458	59 303	56 703
Spanish language spoken at home	72 948	5 699	9 130	5 144	3 302	10 307	3 559	4 049	9 928	13 765	2 865
Speak English very well or well	52 845	4 087	6 228	3 683	2 905	6 748	2 618	2 966	7 943	9 239	2 305
Speak English not well or not at all	20 103	1 612	2 902	1 461	397	3 559	941	1 083	1 985	4 526	560
Other language spoken at home	525 251	37 721	60 274	41 714	61 393	48 070	36 827	38 741	69 530	45 538	53 838
Speak English very well or well	447 035	35 138	54 361	36 723	50 076	42 573	32 616	34 246	56 312	34 886	43 147
Speak English not well or not at all	78 216	2 583	5 913	4 991	11 317	5 497	4 211	4 495	13 218	10 652	10 691

**MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK AND
PRIVATE VEHICLE OCCUPANCY**

Workers 16 years and over	2 623 038	232 646	229 795	240 637	245 663	245 780	239 692	245 951	261 634	227 536	216 651
Car, truck, or van	2 102 841	193 710	203 011	211 347	201 415	216 574	204 679	198 323	140 623	158 217	188 056
Drive alone	1 600 929	147 956	154 117	161 115	154 667	163 624	155 051	153 300	104 889	119 140	146 709
Carpool	501 912	45 754	48 894	50 232	46 748	52 950	49 628	45 023	35 734	39 077	41 347
Public transportation	243 611	7 101	7 923	7 127	19 244	7 910	11 520	30 043	67 041	42 272	7 994
Walked only	206 557	23 259	13 818	16 826	17 504	14 977	16 624	12 949	44 440	22 509	12 402
Other means	31 304	3 375	2 306	2 265	3 003	2 607	2 877	2 058	5 233	2 044	3 847
Worked at home	38 725	5 201	2 737	3 072	4 497	3 712	3 992	2 578	4 297	2 494	4 352
Persons per private vehicle	1.15	1.15	1.16	1.15	1.15	1.16	1.16	1.14	1.17	1.16	1.14

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

Persons 3 years old and over enrolled in school	1 646 362	158 805	144 776	152 741	151 376	151 177	141 155	144 837	166 679	148 099	138 321
Nursery school	62 577	5 626	5 339	6 869	6 063	6 175	6 322	5 556	3 716	5 492	6 075
Public	21 862	2 207	2 329	2 419	1 756	1 716	1 493	1 409	1 514	2 362	2 401
Private	40 715	3 419	3 010	4 450	4 307	4 459	4 829	4 147	2 202	3 130	3 674
Kindergarten and elementary (1 to 8 years)	764 212	66 701	73 337	74 377	70 385	76 589	68 698	70 253	43 516	72 235	74 670
Public	680 637	61 340	64 179	69 101	62 780	67 552	62 644	64 328	34 287	61 358	70 193
Private	83 575	5 361	9 158	5 276	7 605	9 037	6 054	5 925	9 229	10 877	4 477
High school (1 to 4 years)	403 676	34 263	37 384	38 005	36 641	39 067	38 078	40 309	24 464	37 291	37 097
Public	356 467	32 297	33 441	33 759	32 077	34 874	34 471	36 621	19 092	31 099	34 212
Private	47 209	1 966	3 943	4 246	4 564	4 193	3 607	3 688	5 372	6 192	2 885
College	415 897	52 215	28 716	33 490	38 287	29 346	28 057	28 719	94 983	33 081	20 479
Public	240 012	39 672	20 411	18 493	17 166	21 999	19 676	19 213	26 530	20 559	16 874
Private	175 885	12 543	8 305	14 997	21 121	7 347	8 381	9 506	68 453	12 522	3 605

YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED

Persons 25 years old and over	3 463 256	308 997	311 761	307 602	321 345	302 178	321 583	321 309	317 367	311 179	324 685
Elementary (0 to 8 years)	496 983	45 145	57 556	45 474	55 029	41 239	36 653	35 837	43 700	50 010	52 134
High school: 1 to 3 years	466 306	45 981	52 599	43 999	56 179	35 745	42 691	45 749	38 446	42 336	35 855
4 years	1 260 868	115 915	115 109	109 648	93 570	100 522	123 809	134 437	96 189	115 249	115 660
College: 1 to 3 years	545 469	43 805	52 395	48 668	49 546	57 771	48 363	43 368	46 111	57 812	57 812
4 or more years	693 630	54 397	42 692	56 086	87 899	75 126	60 659	56 923	95 664	57 473	63 224
Percent high school graduates	72.2	70.5	64.7	70.9	71.6	74.5	75.3	74.6	74.1	70.3	72.9

RESIDENCE IN 1975

Persons 5 years and over	5 398 018	492 081	488 320	487 253	492 208	484 131	488 846	494 915	500 826	486 769	488 618
Same house	3 293 100	291 954	309 848	297 772	300 680	289 624	308 795	335 883	249 000	297 475	292 638
Different house in United States	2 010 143	194 867	171 631	183 218	182 073	183 508	176 268	154 171	229 405	176 751	190 161
Same county	1 224 445	112 750	129 040	116 445	99 624	118 134	121 651	109 126	104 171	109 680	102 635
Different county	785 698	82 117	42 591	66 773	82 449	65 374	54 617	45 045	125 234	67 091	87 526
Same State	410 085	41 104	16 533	34 349	41 058	26 775	29 170	27 423	45 875	43 567	54 271
Different State	375 613	41 013	26 058	32 424	41 391	38 599	25 447	17 622	79 359	23 524	33 255
Northeast	223 264	26 490	16 440	20 309	26 839	19 497	15 795	9 616	47 765	13 093	19 116
North Central	45 695	4 302	2 432	3 801	4 955	5 897	2 847	2 235	11 066	3 173	3 144
South	70 014	6 743	5 232	5 636	6 372	8 632	4 673	3 475	12 328	5 051	6 874
West	36 640	3 478	1 954	2 678	3 225	4 573	2 132	2 296	8 200	2 207	4 121
Abroad	94 775	5 260	6 841	6 263	9 455	10 999	3 783	4 861	22 421	12 543	5 819

VETERAN STATUS

Civilian persons 16 years and over	4 444 019	409 416	397 286	396 051	405 002	382 522	403 087	407 005	447 172	398 704	394 811
Veteran	747 475	70 664	71 434	69 600	64 699	68 531	74 381	72 253	52 428	60 584	72 676
Percent of civilian persons 16 years and over	16.8	17.3	18.0	17.6	16.0	17.9	18.5	17.8	15.2	15.2	18.4
Male veteran	716 872	68 049	68 492	67 149	62 113	65 725	71 276	69 559	49 664	57 768	69 757
Percent of male civilian persons 16 years and over	34.8	35.6	37.3	35.9	33.6	36.7	38.2	36.7	23.8	31.4	38.2

WORK DISABILITY STATUS

Noninstitutional persons 16 to 64 years	3 710 159	340 155	329 810	332 504	336 230	333 741	333 916	340 613	377 380	333 113	318 515
With a work disability	270 537	24 830	26 419	24 158	22 020	20 574	24 274	24 819	24 208	28 274	24 607
Not in labor force	161 627	14 797	15 793	13 690	12 727	11 538	14 342	14 875	14 551	18 384	15 122
Prevented from working	133 969	11 826	13 130	11 394	10 469	9 580	12 044	12 661	12 137	15 311	12 441

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY STATUS

Noninstitutional persons 16 to 64 years	3 710 159	340 155	329 810	332 504	336 230	333 741	333 916	340 613	377 380	333 113	318 515
With a public transportation disability	63 158	4 838	4 845	4 819	4 634	4 363	5 433	6 776	7 203	8 267	4 753
Noninstitutional persons 65 years and over	676 384	62 150	62 747	56 335	62 957	49 092	63 452	61 755	63 893	57 366	73 594
With a public transportation disability	98 365	7 416	7 592	7 595	8 829	6 781	9 656	9 948	11 447	9 625	8 447

Table 4. Selected Social Characteristics: 1980—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see introduction. For meaning of symbols, see introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix B]

The State		District 11
Congressional Districts		
NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH		
Total persons	525 123	
Native	479 320	
Born in State of residence	413 515	
Born in different State	61 437	
Born abroad, of sea, etc.	4 368	
Foreign born	45 803	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH		
Persons 5 to 17 years	111 195	
Speak only English at home	103 568	
Speak a language other than English at home	7 627	
Spanish language spoken at home	2 685	
Speak English very well or well	2 159	
Speak English not well or not at all	526	
Other language spoken at home	4 942	
Speak English very well or well	4 541	
Speak English not well or not at all	401	
Persons 18 years and over	382 735	
Speak only English at home	345 930	
Speak a language other than English at home	36 805	
Spanish language spoken at home	5 200	
Speak English very well or well	4 123	
Speak English not well or not at all	1 077	
Other language spoken at home	31 605	
Speak English very well or well	26 957	
Speak English not well or not at all	4 648	
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK AND PRIVATE VEHICLE OCCUPANCY		
Workers 16 years and over	237 053	
Car, truck, or van	186 886	
Drive alone	140 361	
Carpool	46 525	
Public transportation	35 436	
Walked only	11 249	
Other means	1 689	
Worked at home	1 793	
Persons per private vehicle	1.16	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT		
Persons 3 years old and over enrolled in school	148 396	
Nursery school	5 344	
Public	2 256	
Private	3 088	
Kindergarten and elementary (1 to 8 years)	73 451	
Public	62 875	
Private	10 576	
High school (1 to 4 years)	41 077	
Public	34 524	
Private	6 553	
College	28 524	
Public	19 419	
Private	9 105	
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED		
Persons 25 years old and over	315 250	
Elementary (0 to 8 years)	34 206	
High school: 1 to 3 years	46 726	
4 years	140 760	
College: 1 to 3 years	50 071	
4 or more years	43 487	
Percent high school graduates	74.3	
RESIDENCE IN 1975		
Persons 5 years and over	494 051	
Some house	319 431	
Different house in United States	168 090	
Some county	101 209	
Different county	66 881	
Same State	49 960	
Different State	16 921	
Northeast	8 304	
North Central	1 843	
South	4 998	
West	1 776	
Abroad	6 530	
VETERAN STATUS		
Civilian persons 16 years and over	402 963	
Veteran	70 225	
Percent of civilian persons 16 years and over	17.4	
Male veteran	67 320	
Percent of male civilian persons 16 years and over	36.6	
WORK DISABILITY STATUS		
Noninstitutional persons 16 to 64 years	334 182	
With a work disability	26 354	
Not in labor force	15 808	
Prevented from working	12 976	
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY STATUS		
Noninstitutional persons 16 to 64 years	334 182	
With a public transportation disability	7 227	
Noninstitutional persons 65 years and over	63 043	
With a public transportation disability	11 029	

Table 5. Labor Force Characteristics: 1980

(Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix B.)

**The State
Congressional Districts****LABOR FORCE STATUS**

	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10
Persons 16 years and over	4 460 209	409 708	398 352	396 664	405 367	389 492	403 354	407 521	447 686	401 121	396 784
Labor force	2 832 564	252 889	248 866	258 075	264 221	261 391	257 594	263 810	282 093	248 087	238 113
Percent of persons 16 years and over	63.5	61.7	62.5	65.1	65.2	67.1	63.9	64.7	63.0	61.8	60.0
Civilian labor force	2 816 374	252 597	247 800	257 462	263 856	254 421	257 327	263 294	281 579	245 670	236 140
Employed	2 674 275	237 938	234 082	245 794	251 576	244 334	245 435	251 616	269 295	231 791	220 481
Unemployed	142 099	14 659	13 718	11 668	12 280	10 087	11 892	11 678	12 284	13 879	15 659
Percent of civilian labor force	5.0	5.8	5.5	4.5	4.7	4.0	4.6	4.4	4.4	5.6	6.6
Not in labor force	1 627 645	156 819	149 486	138 589	141 146	128 101	145 760	143 711	165 593	153 034	158 671
Female, 16 years and over	2 383 663	218 384	213 752	208 864	219 934	204 330	216 611	217 376	238 726	214 704	212 085
Labor force	1 260 488	113 227	109 356	112 516	119 944	112 893	112 484	115 652	135 169	111 555	101 875
Percent of female, 16 years and over	52.9	51.8	51.2	53.9	54.5	55.3	51.9	53.2	56.6	52.0	48.0
Civilian labor force	1 259 024	113 225	109 265	112 429	119 930	111 990	112 462	115 561	135 112	111 502	101 790
Employed	1 200 653	107 209	103 263	107 837	114 934	107 706	107 280	110 859	130 181	106 160	94 961
Unemployed	58 371	6 016	6 002	4 592	4 996	4 284	5 182	4 702	4 931	5 342	6 829
Percent of civilian labor force	4.6	5.3	5.5	4.1	4.2	3.8	4.6	4.1	3.6	4.8	6.7
Not in labor force	1 123 175	105 157	104 396	96 348	99 990	91 437	104 127	101 724	103 557	103 149	110 210
Female, 16 years and over	2 383 663	218 384	213 752	208 864	219 934	204 330	216 611	217 376	238 726	214 704	212 085
With own children under 6 years	290 169	26 204	27 959	28 529	26 050	29 016	26 382	25 077	18 416	26 785	29 278
In labor force	121 355	11 656	11 846	11 633	12 119	12 545	11 028	8 979	7 374	10 883	12 409
With own children 6 to 17 years only	430 730	38 470	40 996	40 879	41 081	42 813	41 010	41 587	25 551	37 691	40 585
In labor force	281 921	26 886	27 110	28 076	27 902	28 340	26 021	26 023	16 268	23 356	26 244

CLASS OF WORKER

Employed persons 16 years and over	2 674 275	237 938	234 082	245 794	251 576	244 334	245 435	251 616	269 295	231 791	220 481
Private wage and salary workers	2 093 264	177 728	188 610	195 341	199 841	194 549	192 348	200 233	217 321	174 536	163 583
Federal government workers	81 573	5 621	5 656	5 186	5 943	9 976	6 813	9 347	8 437	8 802	6 607
State government workers	113 995	19 184	8 124	10 848	8 711	6 683	8 080	9 067	11 822	13 994	7 635
Local government workers	247 396	21 389	20 935	23 009	21 489	20 840	24 520	21 580	19 749	24 382	25 084
Self-employed workers	131 106	13 165	10 116	10 734	14 838	11 653	12 969	10 872	11 513	9 568	16 805
Unpaid family workers	6 941	851	641	676	754	633	705	517	453	509	767

OCCUPATION

Employed persons 16 years and over	2 674 275	237 938	234 082	245 794	251 576	244 334	245 435	251 616	269 295	231 791	220 481
Managerial and professional specialty occupations	700 384	57 042	47 802	61 325	80 680	72 094	63 050	63 353	87 278	59 835	55 533
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	292 009	21 773	20 236	25 836	31 557	31 597	27 917	28 393	30 239	25 174	24 968
Professional specialty occupations	408 375	35 269	27 566	35 489	49 123	40 497	35 133	34 960	57 039	34 661	30 565
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations	842 243	67 521	68 611	74 272	73 469	73 719	75 900	91 051	92 305	75 500	63 787
Technicians and related support occupations	96 708	7 983	6 937	8 966	8 521	10 131	8 395	9 807	13 936	8 498	5 586
Sales occupations	244 566	20 591	21 235	21 086	24 116	21 525	24 569	23 630	21 280	19 255	24 700
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	500 969	38 947	40 439	44 220	40 832	42 063	42 936	57 614	57 089	47 747	33 501
Service occupations	357 128	35 322	30 788	31 589	27 396	26 763	32 793	29 654	38 228	36 812	31 512
Private household occupations	10 021	1 125	624	834	1 244	942	961	640	971	902	1 211
Protective service occupations	53 145	4 078	4 312	4 061	4 356	4 176	4 547	5 317	4 904	6 070	4 810
Service occupations, except protective and household	293 962	30 119	25 852	26 694	21 796	21 645	27 285	23 697	32 353	29 840	25 491
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	23 360	4 012	2 126	1 961	1 646	1 614	2 604	1 278	1 107	1 451	4 581
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	303 882	28 864	31 160	29 853	25 246	27 212	31 264	29 670	20 817	22 380	27 918
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	447 278	45 177	53 595	46 794	43 139	42 932	39 824	36 610	29 560	35 813	37 150
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	267 610	28 744	35 645	29 207	28 545	27 686	23 812	18 330	15 998	19 776	21 499
Transportation and material moving occupations	86 055	8 665	8 893	8 893	6 896	6 675	7 233	9 083	6 159	7 214	7 777
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	93 613	7 768	9 057	8 694	7 698	8 571	8 779	9 197	7 403	8 823	7 874

INDUSTRY

Employed persons 16 years and over	2 674 275	237 938	234 082	245 794	251 576	244 334	245 435	251 616	269 295	231 791	220 481
Agriculture, forestry, fisheries, and mining	23 885	3 683	2 188	1 938	1 728	1 984	2 760	1 420	995	1 394	4 971
Construction	111 541	9 362	8 433	9 656	9 254	9 080	10 965	11 742	8 684	8 875	13 783
Manufacturing	694 192	67 226	81 540	79 763	70 322	85 380	69 126	57 551	43 493	46 946	45 926
Nonurable goods	245 860	25 840	31 676	22 261	28 475	25 214	19 452	17 797	15 736	18 237	22 812
Durable goods	448 332	41 386	49 864	57 502	41 847	60 166	49 674	39 754	27 757	28 709	23 114
Transportation	98 317	6 973	8 295	7 876	6 365	6 188	9 530	14 177	9 177	9 625	8 275
Communications and other public utilities	66 490	4 876	4 655	6 176	5 038	4 639	6 143	6 472	5 205	7 023	7 264
Wholesale trade	100 400	6 584	7 779	10 093	10 141	7 827	9 424	12 531	8 931	9 126	7 767
Retail trade	409 023	37 606	35 928	35 111	35 409	33 002	39 628	38 697	37 109	33 886	41 073
Finance, insurance, and real estate	169 855	10 641	13 809	12 887	14 692	12 164	14 675	19 127	19 701	17 101	13 724
Business and repair services	110 793	6 902	7 277	8 870	10 679	10 977	9 121	13 074	17 147	9 489	7 481
Personal, entertainment, and recreation services	87 013	7 957	6 741	6 578	7 738	6 703	7 791	7 813	10 625	7 784	9 624
Professional and related services	662 234	66 836	48 533	56 773	69 266	53 230	53 622	53 973	93 319	64 064	47 434
Health services	254 307	22 267	19 811	23 946	26 102	19 908	22 222	20 940	28 897	28 507	16 355
Educational services	277 907	35 622	20 402	23 056	28 580	22 181	20 822	20 773	44 539	22 854	20 442
Other professional and related services	130 020	8 947	8 320	9 771	14 584	11 141	12 560	19 883	12 703	10 637	10 637
Public administration	140 532	9 292	8 904	10 073	10 944	13 110	12 650	15 039	14 909	16 478	13 159

LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979

Male, 16 years and over, in labor force in 1979	1 683 906	155 058	147 805	155 552	152 697	156 420	153 215	155 216	169 786	144 806	145 535
Worked in 1979	1 663 244	153 301	145 955	154 263	151 367	155 204	151 517	153 475	167 141	141 656	143 908
50 to 52 weeks	1 133 948	99 798	101 815	107 811	104 939	112 573	107 158	109 955	95 173	96 407	96 014
40 to 49 weeks	183 036	17 055	16 455	16 039	17 223	16 001	16 331	15 717	20 399	15 814	16 556
1 to 39 weeks	346 260	36 448	27 685	30 413	29 205	26 630	28 028	27 803	51 569	29 435	31 338
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 431 180	130 640	127 488	134 043	131 291	137 155	131 276	132 927	135 192	121 883	124 262
50 to 52 weeks	1 061 031	93 277	95 613	101 434	98 478	107 023	100 601	103 114	86 724	90 019	89 632
With unemployment in 1979	265 791	26 354	23 655	23 100	23 277	20 843	22 930	22 140	30 977	24 376	23 618
Mean weeks of unemployment	15.0	14.4	15.5	14.4	14.3	13.5	15.4	15.2	13.1	16.0	16.7
Female, 16 years and over, in labor force in 1979	1 409 061	132 986	122 914	126 099	133 711	124 167	124 999	125 689	155 193	123 548	114 242
Worked in 1979	1 387 858	130 797	120 643	124 599	132 180	122 499	123 239	124 101	153 316	121 163	111 988
50 to 52 weeks	740 086	63 757	64 214	67 138	68 846	65 159	66 499	70 475	77 737	68 061	56 774
40 to 49 weeks	201 168	19 104	17 282	17 147	20 805	17 952	17 948	17 080	23 433	17 209	16 411
1 to 39 weeks	446 604	47 936	39 147	40 314	42 529	39 388	38 792	36 546	52 146	35 893	38 803
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	859 108	76 558	74 586	76 346	82 174	77 803	72 351	76 703	101 065	79 448	65 687
50 to 52 weeks	557 183	45 644	48 274	50 161	52 056	50 715	48 339	53 497	61 522	53 082	39 985
With unemployment in 1979	238 109	25 057	21 565	19 817	22 959	19 815	20 384	19 033	29 974	19 694	19 877
Mean weeks of unemployment	12.8	12.6	14.1	12.5	11.7	12.1	13.8	13.4	9.8	13.4	15.1

Persons 16 years and over with unemployment in

Table 5. Labor Force Characteristics: 1980—Con.

(Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix B)

The State Congressional Districts		District 11
LABOR FORCE STATUS		
Persons 16 years and over		404 160
Labor force		257 425
Percent of persons 16 years and over		63.7
Civilian labor force		256 228
Employed		241 933
Unemployed		14 295
Percent of civilian labor force		5.6
Not in labor force		146 735
Female, 16 years and over		218 897
Labor force		115 817
Percent of female, 16 years and over		52.9
Civilian labor force		115 758
Employed		110 263
Unemployed		5 495
Percent of civilian labor force		4.7
Not in labor force		103 080
Female, 16 years and over		218 897
With own children under 6 years		26 473
In labor force		10 883
With own children 6 to 17 years only		40 067
In labor force		25 695
CLASS OF WORKER		
Employed persons 16 years and over		241 933
Private wage and salary workers		189 174
Federal government workers		9 185
State government workers		9 847
Local government workers		24 419
Self-employed workers		8 873
Unpaid family workers		435
OCCUPATION		
Employed persons 16 years and over		241 933
Managerial and professional specialty occupations		52 392
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations		24 319
Professional specialty occupations		28 073
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations		86 108
Technicians and related support occupations		7 948
Sales occupations		22 579
Administrative support occupations, including clerical		55 581
Service occupations		36 271
Private household occupations		567
Protective service occupations		6 514
Service occupations, except protective and household		29 190
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations		980
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations		29 498
Operators, fabricators, and laborers		36 684
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		18 368
Transportation and material moving occupations		8 567
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers		9 749
INDUSTRY		
Employed persons 16 years and over		241 933
Agriculture, forestry, fisheries, and mining		824
Construction		11 707
Manufacturing		46 919
Nondurable goods		18 360
Durable goods		28 559
Transportation		11 836
Communications and other public utilities		8 999
Wholesale trade		10 197
Retail trade		41 574
Finance, insurance, and real estate		21 334
Business and repair services		9 776
Personal, entertainment, and recreation services		7 609
Professional and related services		55 184
Health services		25 652
Educational services		18 636
Other professional and related services		10 896
Public administration		15 974
LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979		
Male, 16 years and over, in labor force in 1979		147 816
Worked in 1979		145 457
50 to 52 weeks		102 305
40 to 49 weeks		15 446
1 to 39 weeks		27 706
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week		125 023
50 to 52 weeks		95 116
With unemployment in 1979		24 521
Mean weeks of unemployment		16.7
Female, 16 years and over, in labor force in 1979		125 513
Worked in 1979		123 333
50 to 52 weeks		71 426
40 to 49 weeks		16 797
1 to 39 weeks		35 110
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week		76 387
50 to 52 weeks		53 908
With unemployment in 1979		19 934
Mean weeks of unemployment		13.8
Persons 16 years and over with unemployment in 1979		44 455
Unemployed 15 or more weeks		17 005
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979		
Families		132 757
No workers		16 508
1 worker		40 839
2 or more workers		75 410

Table 6. Income and Poverty Status in 1979: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix B]

**The State
Congressional Districts****INCOME IN 1979**

Households		2 032 576	183 226	184 844	178 039	181 579	175 320	186 851	180 266	209 004	183 373	188 061
Less than \$5,000		259 405	24 261	26 349	19 879	19 110	19 033	22 396	19 112	33 667	28 607	23 189
\$5,000 to \$7,499		155 202	15 683	15 335	12 338	11 796	11 178	13 818	11 912	18 418	15 473	15 814
\$7,500 to \$9,999		149 068	15 509	14 119	12 251	11 829	10 781	12 459	11 140	17 775	14 649	15 325
\$10,000 to \$14,999		296 286	29 159	29 097	24 942	24 388	22 260	25 654	23 371	34 094	27 082	30 067
\$15,000 to \$19,999		290 052	28 283	27 289	26 115	24 883	23 468	25 981	24 705	30 715	24 132	27 942
\$20,000 to \$24,999		262 561	25 053	24 669	24 635	23 163	22 295	24 830	24 920	23 040	21 481	23 878
\$25,000 to \$34,999		334 624	27 817	29 126	32 589	31 286	30 738	32 660	34 724	27 411	27 746	28 863
\$35,000 to \$49,999		189 242	12 441	13 661	18 270	19 823	22 002	18 797	21 011	15 180	16 143	15 101
\$50,000 or more		96 136	5 020	5 199	7 020	15 301	13 565	10 256	9 371	8 704	8 060	7 882
Median		\$17 575	\$16 164	\$16 319	\$18 712	\$19 745	\$20 193	\$18 663	\$19 978	\$15 082	\$16 151	\$16 577
Mean		\$20 744	\$18 534	\$18 749	\$21 021	\$24 414	\$24 033	\$21 696	\$22 367	\$18 691	\$19 628	\$19 776
Families		1 444 985	130 693	138 086	133 534	134 220	132 308	135 877	134 866	105 739	125 690	141 215
Less than \$5,000		85 624	7 783	9 556	6 398	5 880	6 936	6 994	6 104	7 690	11 459	8 225
\$5,000 to \$7,499		80 230	8 282	8 742	6 669	6 224	6 210	6 724	6 248	6 575	8 446	8 892
\$7,500 to \$9,999		86 854	8 903	8 883	7 447	7 183	6 380	7 599	6 624	7 427	8 470	9 883
\$10,000 to \$14,999		193 357	19 701	20 979	16 885	16 561	14 996	16 875	15 492	15 174	16 924	22 244
\$15,000 to \$19,999		219 898	22 572	22 467	20 574	19 736	17 893	19 895	19 120	16 089	17 761	23 211
\$20,000 to \$24,999		221 789	21 858	22 224	21 626	19 683	19 015	21 425	21 373	14 934	17 189	21 182
\$25,000 to \$34,999		298 443	25 597	27 406	30 218	27 534	27 710	29 536	31 562	19 755	24 137	26 441
\$35,000 to \$49,999		172 084	11 513	12 911	17 135	17 677	20 517	17 449	19 659	11 465	14 213	13 945
\$50,000 or more		86 706	4 484	4 918	6 582	13 742	12 651	9 380	8 684	6 630	7 091	7 192
Median		\$21 166	\$19 567	\$19 648	\$21 847	\$22 758	\$23 489	\$22 131	\$23 088	\$19 973	\$19 938	\$19 577
Mean		\$24 105	\$21 539	\$21 657	\$24 099	\$27 868	\$27 478	\$25 197	\$25 608	\$23 517	\$22 798	\$22 509
Unrelated Individuals 15 years and over		869 222	93 395	62 455	65 440	74 018	63 068	66 231	57 826	181 868	81 927	60 470
Less than \$2,000		128 475	21 369	8 416	9 784	11 089	7 078	7 135	4 969	37 500	9 707	5 725
\$2,000 to \$2,999		60 954	9 618	4 624	4 801	5 094	3 652	3 368	2 784	15 177	5 074	3 590
\$3,000 to \$4,999		172 152	19 663	15 400	13 463	13 644	11 683	13 485	11 345	30 779	15 818	13 798
\$5,000 to \$7,999		136 092	13 908	10 168	9 960	10 879	10 575	11 359	8 973	25 330	13 298	11 308
\$8,000 to \$9,999		75 040	7 347	5 832	5 480	5 779	5 903	5 573	5 085	14 172	7 721	6 021
\$10,000 to \$14,999		142 770	11 325	9 836	11 203	12 145	10 932	12 059	11 608	27 720	14 594	9 861
\$15,000 to \$24,999		117 196	8 057	6 625	8 697	10 710	9 891	10 168	10 165	23 293	11 782	7 510
\$25,000 to \$49,999		31 324	1 737	1 350	1 781	3 852	2 983	2 499	2 639	6 671	3 417	2 235
\$50,000 or more		5 219	371	204	271	826	371	585	258	1 226	516	422
Median		\$6 491	\$4 579	\$5 731	\$6 338	\$6 955	\$7 547	\$7 348	\$8 324	\$5 762	\$7 237	\$6 752
Mean		\$8 871	\$6 813	\$7 861	\$8 447	\$9 807	\$9 786	\$9 717	\$10 141	\$8 457	\$9 510	\$9 145
Per capita income		\$7 458	\$6 654	\$6 702	\$7 273	\$8 597	\$8 243	\$7 864	\$7 757	\$7 766	\$7 069	\$7 186
Per capita income, noninstitutional persons		\$7 530	\$6 715	\$6 758	\$7 361	\$8 683	\$8 321	\$7 937	\$7 808	\$7 835	\$7 190	\$7 232
HOUSEHOLD INCOME TYPE IN 1979												
With earnings		1 626 053	145 694	144 826	146 063	148 763	146 375	149 147	145 851	167 329	142 845	144 803
Mean earnings		\$21 436	\$18 932	\$19 638	\$21 721	\$24 557	\$24 729	\$22 571	\$23 228	\$18 969	\$20 825	\$20 140
With Social Security income		553 639	52 948	54 313	46 412	49 338	40 825	52 183	50 187	50 924	46 698	58 516
Mean Social Security income		\$4 144	\$4 181	\$4 174	\$4 193	\$4 128	\$4 022	\$4 168	\$4 204	\$4 062	\$4 029	\$4 164
With public assistance income		196 336	17 429	20 139	15 074	14 429	14 435	16 889	15 644	18 455	25 577	18 435
Mean public assistance income		\$2 729	\$2 559	\$2 779	\$2 773	\$2 538	\$2 615	\$2 586	\$2 773	\$2 613	\$3 104	\$2 664
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 BY WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979												
No workers		\$9 700	\$9 681	\$8 788	\$9 724	\$11 378	\$9 001	\$10 224	\$9 600	\$9 537	\$8 110	\$11 613
1 worker		\$20 386	\$17 823	\$17 980	\$20 034	\$25 300	\$23 816	\$21 452	\$21 180	\$19 887	\$18 599	\$20 074
2 or more workers		\$29 196	\$26 144	\$26 748	\$28 692	\$32 026	\$32 285	\$30 163	\$30 973	\$28 927	\$29 211	\$27 142
POVERTY STATUS IN 1979												
All Income Levels in 1979												
Families												
With related children under 18 years		741 565	66 119	71 038	70 983	68 897	73 610	69 200	67 599	45 930	66 891	72 234
With related children 5 to 17 years		604 757	53 736	57 916	57 822	56 736	59 773	56 392	55 877	36 185	54 342	58 975
Female householder, no husband present		225 139	17 848	21 536	18 950	17 293	19 032	19 093	19 309	20 752	28 253	18 710
With related children under 18 years		134 801	11 411	13 872	11 454	9 649	11 840	11 416	10 132	10 316	18 357	11 928
With related children under 6 years		46 432	3 965	5 301	3 850	2 541	4 241	3 661	3 033	3 459	7 325	4 074
Householder 65 years and over		235 060	21 796	22 390	20 038	21 713	16 884	21 508	22 101	20 393	19 709	26 519
Unrelated Individuals for whom poverty status is determined												
65 years and over		768 834	70 747	57 423	57 558	65 487	55 550	62 880	56 497	146 322	77 433	57 708
		227 306	21 339	20 214	18 361	20 661	16 209	21 901	19 593	25 301	20 282	22 555
Persons for whom poverty status is determined												
5 550 330		491 076	509 705	504 597	506 367	503 088	508 209	516 757	478 714	502 480	513 570	
Related children under 18 years		1 471 119	128 679	141 743	143 103	134 458	148 061	133 771	136 176	85 441	135 957	143 079
Related children 5 to 17 years		1 137 824	98 817	108 466	110 099	105 231	113 949	104 296	107 588	64 868	104 489	110 235
60 years and over		953 235	88 466	90 768	80 292	87 502	70 882	89 674	87 663	86 166	81 724	101 523
65 years and over		676 061	62 025	62 719	56 335	62 891	49 071	63 438	61 755	63 849	57 366	73 569
Income in 1979 Below Poverty Level												
Families												
Percent below poverty level		110 038	10 108	12 268	8 368	7 249	9 029	9 086	7 906	9 344	14 972	10 482
		7.6	7.7	8.9	6.3	5.4	6.8	6.7	5.9	8.8	11.9	7.4
With related children under 18 years		86 156	7 811	9 971	6 767	5 374	7 057	6 981	6 070	6 644	12 234	7 925
With related children 5 to 17 years		66 893	5 829	7 610	5 193	4 240	5 415	5 432	4 858	4 982	9 672	6 177
Female householder, no husband present		61 813	5 420	7 331	4 680	3 709	4 936	4 784	4 267	4 977	9 591	5 420
With related children under 18 years		56 767	5 008	6 865	4 319	3 328	4 651	4 415	3 858	4 248	8 853	5 008
With related children under 6 years		28 935	2 622	3 686	2 370	1 427	2 499	2 118	1 790	2 113	4 766	2 545
Householder 65 years and over		11 851	1 166	1 066	856	1 006	950	1 186	947	986	1 378	1 384
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined												
Percent below poverty level		158 891	18 246	12 286	11 409	12 766	10 029	10 978	9 350	35 144	16 934	10 720
		20.7	25.8	21.4	19.8	19.5	18.1	17.5	16.5	24.0	21.9	18.6
65 years and over		44 157	4 151	3 808	3 745	3 938	3 782	4 359	3 669	4 453	4 155	3 925
Persons for whom poverty status is determined												
Percent below poverty level		532 458	51 712	54 868	40 537	36 390	41 299	41 013	36 256	65 657	69 487	45 009
		9.6	10.5	10.8	8.0	7.2	8.2	8.1	7.0	13.7	13.8	8.8
Related children under 18 years		192 812	17 166	22 870	15 548	11 585	16 624	15 072	13 571	14 206	28 320	16 999
Related children 5 to 17 years		140 277	12 046	16 444	11 182	8 748	11 789	11 107	10 233	10 247	20 464	12 476
60 years and over		83 599	7 970	7 776	6 746	6 944	7 027	8 040	6 974	7 890	8 662	8 350
65 years and over		65 246	6 221	5 707	5 257	5 664	5 508	6 537	5 348	6 203	6 643	6 365
Income in 1979 Below Specified Poverty Level												
Percent of persons for whom poverty status is determined:												
Below 75 percent of poverty level		6.5	7.0	7.6	5.5	4.8	5.7	5.3	4.6	9.8	9.8	5.6
Below 125 percent of poverty level		13.8	15.3	15.3	11.8	10.9	11.7	11.7	10.1	18.9	19.0	13.4
Below 150 percent of poverty level		17.9	20.0	19.8	15.6	14.8	15.1	15.4	13.7	23.6	23.8	17.9
Below 200 percent of poverty level		27.2	30.3	30.1	24.4	23.6	23.0	24.0	21.7	33.1	33.4	28.9

Table 6. **Income and Poverty Status in 1979: 1980—Con.**

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix B]

The State Congressional Districts		District 11
INCOME IN 1979		
Households		182 013
Less than \$5,000		23 802
\$5,000 to \$7,499		13 437
\$7,500 to \$9,999		13 231
\$10,000 to \$14,999		26 172
\$15,000 to \$19,999		26 539
\$20,000 to \$24,999		24 597
\$25,000 to \$34,999		31 664
\$35,000 to \$49,999		16 813
\$50,000 or more		5 758
Median		\$17 610
Mean		\$19 786
Families		132 757
Less than \$5,000		8 599
\$5,000 to \$7,499		7 218
\$7,500 to \$9,999		8 055
\$10,000 to \$14,999		17 526
\$15,000 to \$19,999		20 580
\$20,000 to \$24,999		21 280
\$25,000 to \$34,999		28 547
\$35,000 to \$49,999		15 600
\$50,000 or more		5 352
Median		\$20 955
Mean		\$22 780
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over		62 524
Less than \$2,000		5 703
\$2,000 to \$2,999		3 172
\$3,000 to \$4,999		13 074
\$5,000 to \$7,999		10 334
\$8,000 to \$9,999		6 127
\$10,000 to \$14,999		11 487
\$15,000 to \$24,999		10 298
\$25,000 to \$49,999		2 160
\$50,000 or more		169
Median		\$7 678
Mean		\$9 405
Per capita income		\$6 933
Per capita income, noninstitutional persons		\$6 999
HOUSEHOLD INCOME TYPE IN 1979		
With earnings		144 357
Mean earnings		\$20 702
With Social Security income		51 295
Mean Social Security income		\$4 217
With public assistance income		19 830
Mean public assistance income		\$2 789
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 BY WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979		
No workers		\$8 861
1 worker		\$18 139
2 or more workers		\$28 341
POVERTY STATUS IN 1979		
All Income Levels in 1979		
Families		132 757
With related children under 18 years		69 064
With related children 5 to 17 years		57 003
Female householder, no husband present		24 363
With related children under 18 years		14 426
With related children under 6 years		4 982
Householder 65 years and over		22 009
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined		61 229
65 years and over		20 890
Persons for whom poverty status is determined		515 767
Related children under 18 years		140 651
Related children 5 to 17 years		109 786
60 years and over		88 575
65 years and over		63 043
Income in 1979 Below Poverty Level		
Families		11 226
Percent below poverty level		8.5
With related children under 18 years		9 322
With related children 5 to 17 years		7 485
Female householder, no husband present		6 698
With related children under 18 years		6 214
With related children under 6 years		2 999
Householder 65 years and over		926
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined		11 029
Percent below poverty level		18.0
65 years and over		4 172
Persons for whom poverty status is determined		50 230
Percent below poverty level		9.7
Related children under 18 years		20 851
Related children 5 to 17 years		15 541
60 years and over		7 220
65 years and over		5 793
Income in 1979 Below Specified Poverty Level		
Percent of persons for whom poverty status is determined:		
Below 75 percent of poverty level		6.5
Below 125 percent of poverty level		14.0
Below 150 percent of poverty level		18.1
Below 200 percent of poverty level		27.7

Table 7. General, Social, and Economic Characteristics by Race and Spanish Origin: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix B]

The State
Congressional Districts

SEX AND AGE

Total persons	5 378 403
Male	2 558 848
Female	2 819 555
Under 5 years	303 166
5 to 14 years	765 427
15 to 59 years	3 331 507
60 to 64 years	270 817
65 years and over	707 486

FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN

Families	1 363 997
With own children under 18 years	664 798
Married-couple families	1 124 324
With own children under 18 years	550 617
Female householder, no husband present	194 271
With own children under 18 years	101 724

YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED

Persons 25 years old and over	3 289 208
Elementary (0 to 8 years)	458 529
High school: 1 to 3 years	436 940
4 years	1 206 067
College: 1 to 3 years	522 214
4 or more years	665 458

LABOR FORCE STATUS

Persons 16 years and over	4 213 240
Labor force	2 683 589
Employed	2 540 530
Unemployed	129 334
Female, 16 years and over	2 251 395
Labor force	1 190 227
Employed	1 136 452
Unemployed	52 678

INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979

Families	1 363 997
Less than \$5,000	70 007
\$5,000 to \$7,499	71 509
\$7,500 to \$9,999	79 013
\$10,000 to \$14,999	179 753
\$15,000 to \$19,999	209 250
\$20,000 to \$24,999	213 398
\$25,000 to \$34,999	289 049
\$35,000 to \$49,999	167 204
\$50,000 or more	84 814
Median	\$21 403
Mean	\$24 578

Persons for whom poverty status is determined	5 206 643
Income in 1979 below poverty level	436 794

SEX AND AGE

Total persons	480 343
Male	228 828
Female	251 515
Under 5 years	29 314
5 to 14 years	70 234
15 to 59 years	288 494
60 to 64 years	27 330
65 years and over	64 971

FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN

Families	128 501
With own children under 18 years	62 140
Married-couple families	107 388
With own children under 18 years	51 532
Female householder, no husband present	17 367
With own children under 18 years	9 610

YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED

Persons 25 years old and over	294 121
Elementary (0 to 8 years)	53 081
High school: 1 to 3 years	49 044
4 years	109 305
College: 1 to 3 years	41 647
4 or more years	41 044

LABOR FORCE STATUS

Persons 16 years and over	372 226
Labor force	233 836
Employed	220 874
Unemployed	12 013
Female, 16 years and over	199 041
Labor force	101 962
Employed	96 702
Unemployed	5 186

INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979

Families	128 501
Less than \$5,000	7 165
\$5,000 to \$7,499	7 631
\$7,500 to \$9,999	8 075
\$10,000 to \$14,999	19 472
\$15,000 to \$19,999	21 255
\$20,000 to \$24,999	21 358
\$25,000 to \$34,999	26 274
\$35,000 to \$49,999	12 477
\$50,000 or more	4 794
Median	\$20 113
Mean	\$22 200

Persons for whom poverty status is determined	469 044
Income in 1979 below poverty level	40 915

Race				Spanish origin¹	Race				Spanish origin¹
White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander		White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander	
The State					District 1				
5 378 403	221 029	9 198	52 615	141 380	506 398	6 145	623	2 792	10 768
2 558 848	105 416	4 494	25 429	67 917	241 603	3 205	295	1 253	5 213
2 819 555	115 613	4 704	27 186	73 463	264 795	2 940	328	1 539	5 555
303 166	18 589	602	4 548	17 821	28 470	540	35	210	1 432
765 427	42 714	1 913	8 238	32 168	69 898	1 031	101	501	2 749
3 331 507	140 540	5 841	35 437	83 950	315 031	4 187	446	1 903	6 105
270 817	6 610	276	1 170	2 720	26 502	129	27	56	179
707 486	12 576	566	3 222	4 721	66 497	258	14	122	303
1 363 997	50 572	2 157	10 716	31 847	127 374	1 250	128	432	2 391
664 798	33 488	1 463	6 403	23 374	61 679	906	106	282	1 874
1 124 324	26 001	1 384	9 322	18 866	106 302	744	88	391	1 418
550 617	15 588	854	5 846	12 766	50 599	503	68	261	1 022
194 271	21 750	695	1 013	11 403	16 659	424	30	41	861
101 724	16 704	562	493	9 814	9 651	357	30	21	771
3 289 208	109 251	4 628	29 719	59 240	302 488	2 675	374	1 385	3 912
458 529	18 238	850	6 038	22 896	43 403	456	45	175	1 630
436 940	20 550	816	2 185	9 955	45 106	355	76	77	654
1 206 067	40 799	1 570	5 932	13 145	114 392	812	120	260	702
522 214	16 628	833	3 477	6 101	46 668	498	103	165	426
665 458	13 036	559	12 087	7 143	52 919	554	30	708	500
4 213 240	154 560	6 490	39 155	88 148	399 131	4 459	479	2 066	6 241
2 683 589	94 738	4 145	24 856	50 382	247 168	2 665	281	1 157	3 113
2 540 530	84 876	3 660	23 484	44 982	232 838	2 402	241	1 085	2 728
129 334	8 070	371	1 136	4 797	14 038	263	40	72	385
2 251 395	83 410	3 426	20 268	47 394	212 877	2 162	256	1 158	3 390
1 190 227	46 378	1 855	11 406	21 791	110 722	1 189	122	582	1 287
1 136 452	42 590	1 664	10 729	19 606	104 999	1 084	112	528	1 070
52 678	3 509	174	644	2 124	5 721	105	10	54	217
1 363 997	50 572	2 157	10 716	31 847	127 374	1 250	128	432	2 391
70 007	9 204	339	944	7 955	7 026	235	6	32	627
71 509	5 245	266	679	4 294	7 779	138	8	32	442
79 013	4 790	231	856	3 050	8 520	122	37	34	261
179 753	8 922	321	1 366	5 189	19 108	235	25	45	418
209 250	6 974	299	1 410	3 947	22 213	168	15	53	248
213 398	5 441	241	1 429	2 793	21 630	101	14	63	135
289 049	6 220	320	1 761	2 874	25 319	166	21	63	186
167 204	2 926	93	1 371	1 289	11 352	78	2	60	52
84 814	850	47	900	456	4 427	7	—	50	22
\$21 403	\$12 962	\$13 437	\$20 282	\$10 423	\$19 714	\$12 281	\$12 105	\$21 314	\$8 712
\$24 578	\$16 021	\$16 313	\$24 153	\$13 717	\$21 743	\$15 358	\$15 162	\$25 828	\$11 798
5 206 643	211 178	8 804	49 789	137 034	476 574	5 279	579	2 329	10 233
436 794	53 458	2 143	8 105	51 490	46 320	1 369	117	401	4 827
District 2					District 3				
480 343	27 594	805	2 282	19 086	505 995	7 608	896	2 836	10 415
228 828	13 006	367	900	9 122	243 648	3 905	496	1 281	5 063
251 515	14 588	438	1 382	9 964	262 347	3 703	400	1 555	5 352
29 314	2 376	106	183	2 890	31 388	774	102	392	1 547
70 234	6 247	139	451	5 149	78 544	1 475	168	539	2 559
288 494	16 730	510	1 475	10 420	311 435	4 798	557	1 756	5 881
27 330	768	16	67	313	24 004	135	14	33	175
64 971	1 473	34	106	314	60 624	426	55	116	253
128 501	6 540	207	412	4 370	130 172	1 633	219	545	2 221
62 140	4 437	158	294	3 555	66 961	1 046	141	359	1 743
107 388	3 355	146	314	2 327	108 282	1 055	134	483	1 180
51 532	2 047	106	229	1 784	55 791	637	69	328	853
17 367	2 850	48	91	1 913	17 825	516	85	41	937
9 610	2 227	41	60	1 698	9 890	371	72	31	839
294 121	12 614	363	1 169	6 692	300 518	3 673	378	1 549	3 894
53 081	2 300	65	174	3 263	44 010	527	71	212	1 556
49 044	2 631	91	121	1 247	42 875	640	58	85	688
109 305	4 873	111	340	1 309	107 907	1 077	130	311	838
41 647	1 768	77	142	461	51 246	722	80	180	427
41 044	1 042	19	392	412	54 480	707	39	761	385
372 226	18 178	526	1 620	10 542	386 539	5 228	607	1 890	6 035
233 836	11 003	384	963	5 340	251 854	3 364	398	1 197	3 454
220 874	9 789	379	888	4 501	240 221	2 989	331	1 132	3 143
12 013	1 143	5	63	779	11 105	317	62	47	281
199 041	10 120	285	1 064	5 777	203 777	2 512	293	1 058	3 246
101 962	5 542	175	574	2 188	109 793	1 559	166	574	1 448
96 702	5 027	172	535	1 776	105 353	1 413	143	536	1 342
5 186	509	3	39	401	4 374	125	23	38	106
128 501	6 540	207	412	4 370	130 172	1 633	219	545	2 221
7 165	1 285	41	64	1 560	5 763	156	25	49	683
7 631	687	—	19	644	6 356	138	26	27	309
8 075	512	11	43	356	7 214	108	35	15	230
19 472	1 178	48	27	581	16 448	253	10	47	276
21 255	875	42	49	456	20 083	242	33	76	270
21 358	674	27	13	337	21 211	227	11	126	190
26 274	926	26	81	305	29 719	316	58	95	156
12 477	316	12	86	92	16 865	167	14	74	76
4 794	87	—	30	39	6 513	26	7	36	31
\$20 113	\$12 899	\$15 291	\$21 389	\$7 426	\$21 839	\$18 006	\$16 695	\$21 896	\$8 788
\$22 200	\$15 618	\$16 144	\$25 565	\$11 240	\$24 249	\$20 715	\$19 470	\$26 016	\$13 039
469 044	26 880	783	2 204	18 756	490 427	6 717	840	2 761	9 989
40 915	6 955	115	430	9 439	36 922	1 085	225	338	4 079

¹ Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race

Table 7. General, Social, and Economic Characteristics by Race and Spanish Origin: 1980—Con.

(Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix 8)

The State
Congressional Districts

SEX AND AGE

Total persons	508 178	5 067	432	6 790	7 608	496 028	7 889	765	4 324	20 099
Male	238 639	2 688	158	3 173	3 428	239 720	4 313	388	1 923	9 557
Female	269 539	2 379	274	3 617	4 180	256 308	3 576	377	2 401	10 542
Under 5 years	28 562	227	21	491	667	31 569	892	34	435	2 978
5 to 14 years	75 098	847	59	1 254	1 325	79 183	1 411	189	809	5 058
15 to 59 years	314 194	3 507	291	4 501	4 838	310 281	5 328	520	2 814	11 257
60 to 64 years	24 491	191	18	170	224	21 788	89	22	89	382
65 years and over	65 833	295	43	374	554	53 207	169	—	177	424

FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN

Families	131 301	1 041	100	1 424	1 786	127 231	1 749	203	883	4 585
With own children under 18 years	65 293	669	56	922	1 095	68 036	1 261	147	624	3 500
Married-couple families	110 673	733	58	1 285	1 466	105 802	1 229	141	810	2 532
With own children under 18 years	55 361	451	27	844	893	56 770	899	100	572	1 783
Female householder, no husband present	16 799	268	42	111	264	17 488	453	50	54	1 723
With own children under 18 years	8 715	208	29	64	181	9 954	340	41	43	1 535

YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED

Persons 25 years old and over	313 907	2 702	284	3 774	4 104	292 340	3 604	317	2 481	7 882
Elementary (0 to 8 years)	53 717	381	49	646	1 523	38 844	370	57	301	3 344
High school: 1 to 3 years	35 513	264	36	269	496	34 483	435	36	129	1 597
4 years	92 124	611	104	588	671	97 933	1 256	102	465	1 809
College: 1 to 3 years	47 534	510	42	517	468	48 150	743	68	378	580
4 or more years	85 019	936	53	1 754	946	72 930	800	54	1 208	552

LABOR FORCE STATUS

Persons 16 years and over	395 113	3 875	352	4 946	5 529	375 265	5 432	532	3 001	11 574
Labor force	257 533	2 513	220	3 238	3 539	251 725	4 173	400	2 019	7 020
Employed	245 264	2 356	194	3 108	3 349	236 546	2 941	304	1 881	6 017
Unemployed	11 934	146	26	122	174	9 620	157	15	34	691
Female, 16 years and over	214 604	1 888	228	2 637	3 097	197 148	2 299	249	1 690	6 357
Labor force	116 786	1 224	115	1 498	1 705	108 868	1 643	177	936	2 972
Employed	111 929	1 153	110	1 441	1 632	104 197	1 346	151	892	2 612
Unemployed	4 843	71	5	57	73	3 995	125	9	26	319

INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979

Families	131 301	1 041	100	1 424	1 786	127 231	1 749	203	883	4 585
Less than \$5,000	5 667	63	13	79	179	5 893	166	13	93	1 306
\$5,000 to \$7,499	6 130	32	—	49	78	5 710	92	36	28	588
\$7,500 to \$9,999	6 996	83	15	53	107	5 999	153	11	9	440
\$10,000 to \$14,999	16 234	122	17	123	290	14 223	249	36	71	868
\$15,000 to \$19,999	19 277	194	18	207	314	17 225	328	26	72	573
\$20,000 to \$24,999	19 314	109	13	209	279	18 558	190	43	86	370
\$25,000 to \$34,999	27 050	158	18	253	281	27 128	341	15	142	230
\$35,000 to \$49,999	17 226	182	6	226	168	20 089	167	13	221	130
\$50,000 or more	13 407	98	—	225	90	12 406	63	10	161	80
Median	\$22 622	\$21 023	\$16 074	\$24 759	\$18 505	\$23 701	\$17 888	\$15 841	\$30 001	\$9 764
Mean	\$27 884	\$26 666	\$17 332	\$30 242	\$22 045	\$27 853	\$20 722	\$18 783	\$32 982	\$12 542

Persons for whom poverty status is determined	493 715	4 322	432	6 492	7 325	482 382	6 717	697	4 228	19 721
Income in 1979 below poverty level	34 980	389	47	713	871	35 457	890	170	538	7 930

SEX AND AGE

Total persons	508 697	4 902	809	2 036	6 369	512 264	5 875	456	3 705	7 437
Male	240 810	2 612	417	843	3 277	244 023	2 752	214	1 779	3 526
Female	267 887	2 290	392	1 193	3 092	268 241	3 123	242	1 926	3 911
Under 5 years	28 857	465	72	203	769	27 789	349	23	407	987
5 to 14 years	73 914	1 075	149	336	1 423	75 369	1 079	116	636	1 663
15 to 59 years	312 024	3 055	509	1 276	3 697	318 444	3 702	277	2 358	4 281
60 to 64 years	26 331	48	6	47	161	25 907	233	17	53	140
65 years and over	67 571	259	73	174	319	64 755	512	23	251	366

FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN

Families	133 725	1 022	191	387	1 444	132 119	1 449	108	827	1 626
With own children under 18 years	65 695	705	140	238	962	63 758	838	79	574	1 250
Married-couple families	111 245	571	114	330	912	109 131	832	72	735	990
With own children under 18 years	54 409	351	91	211	559	53 952	426	53	537	703
Female householder, no husband present	18 427	385	56	41	417	18 539	546	36	67	589
With own children under 18 years	10 104	332	37	21	346	8 799	370	26	33	520

YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED

Persons 25 years old and over	316 481	2 309	409	1 227	2 992	314 987	3 211	233	2 134	3 266
Elementary (0 to 8 years)	35 532	363	81	161	1 092	34 911	376	24	241	1 117
High school: 1 to 3 years	41 799	452	64	136	479	45 035	455	20	134	570
4 years	122 350	847	121	331	653	132 613	1 230	114	358	799
College: 1 to 3 years	56 963	362	112	180	435	47 372	526	43	277	434
4 or more years	59 837	285	31	419	333	55 056	624	32	1 124	346

LABOR FORCE STATUS

Persons 16 years and over	396 414	3 267	580	1 444	4 044	399 219	4 273	317	2 635	4 583
Labor force	253 328	2 038	374	857	2 430	258 371	2 821	204	1 806	2 564
Employed	241 554	1 858	350	814	2 204	246 459	2 697	177	1 749	2 350
Unemployed	11 520	174	24	43	213	11 425	95	27	57	207
Female, 16 years and over	213 062	1 600	291	855	2 021	213 006	2 277	182	1 393	2 463
Labor force	110 692	859	136	391	991	113 107	1 355	108	847	1 049
Employed	105 610	815	126	373	930	108 424	1 325	93	815	930
Unemployed	5 073	38	10	18	54	4 600	22	15	32	119

INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979

Families	133 725	1 022	191	387	1 444	132 119	1 449	108	827	1 626
Less than \$5,000	6 671	152	52	9	170	5 836	181	—	7	384
\$5,000 to \$7,499	6 517	86	6	49	181	6 038	98	46	31	223
\$7,500 to \$9,999	7 430	84	14	7	170	6 401	110	7	50	127
\$10,000 to \$14,999	16 587	132	27	44	210	15 213	158	13	41	281
\$15,000 to \$19,999	19 625	114	25	68	227	18 849	167	18	60	155
\$20,000 to \$24,999	21 157	134	15	47	174	21 049	170	10	119	134
\$25,000 to \$34,999	29 226	138	37	84	192	31 012	270	14	228	166
\$35,000 to \$49,999	17 216	137	15	40	106	19 266	218	—	147	127
\$50,000 or more	9 296	45	—	39	14	8 455	77	—	144	29
Median	\$22 036	\$17 182	\$14 143	\$21 495	\$14 707	\$22 948	\$20 246	\$10 280	\$28 532	\$11 045
Mean	\$25 285	\$20 057	\$16 249	\$27 490	\$17 213	\$25 624	\$23 093	\$13 715	\$33 576	\$15 281

Persons for whom poverty status is determined	498 343	4 701	803	1 998	6 176	505 279	5 721	449	3 634	7 310
Income in 1979 below poverty level	38 700	1 160	173	160	1 670	34 162	963	109	297	2 650

¹Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 7. General, Social, and Economic Characteristics by Race and Spanish Origin: 1980—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix 8.]

The State
Congressional Districts

SEX AND AGE

Total persons	477 144	23 682	874	14 961	15 743	409 931	83 104	896	7 756	26 313
Male	223 838	11 513	462	8 071	7 989	196 486	37 847	383	3 951	12 393
Female	253 306	12 169	412	6 890	7 754	213 445	45 257	513	3 805	13 920
Under 5 years	17 759	1 454	57	1 067	1 364	21 710	7 150	59	554	3 205
5 to 14 years	41 800	2 900	152	1 574	2 219	55 369	15 957	196	1 178	6 039
15 to 59 years	330 980	16 674	605	11 392	11 379	254 686	51 837	544	4 953	15 740
60 to 64 years	21 428	806	11	294	209	21 171	2 948	24	241	506
65 years and over	65 177	1 848	49	634	572	56 995	5 212	73	830	823

FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN

Families	97 449	4 346	148	2 971	3 115	100 059	19 596	187	1 708	6 198
With own children under 18 years	39 357	2 458	106	1 505	1 924	47 042	12 864	122	916	4 645
Married-couple families	74 613	2 181	100	2 585	2 044	80 073	8 268	81	1 487	3 319
With own children under 18 years	30 617	1 144	63	1 445	1 192	38 678	4 571	43	841	2 297
Female householder, no husband present	18 362	1 938	48	189	849	16 072	10 040	99	171	2 522
With own children under 18 years	7 907	1 236	43	54	643	7 508	7 789	72	55	2 186

YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED

Persons 25 years old and over	293 964	12 438	470	8 414	7 260	257 350	41 693	497	4 679	11 123
Elementary (0 to 8 years)	39 527	1 800	87	1 729	1 868	36 820	8 097	100	1 802	4 464
High school: 1 to 3 years	35 925	1 748	59	496	912	31 252	9 243	104	404	2 026
4 years	89 979	4 268	78	1 507	1 677	96 703	15 808	162	950	2 654
College: 1 to 3 years	40 002	2 228	73	845	945	39 804	5 309	77	458	993
4 or more years	88 531	2 394	173	3 837	1 858	52 771	3 236	54	1 065	986

LABOR FORCE STATUS

Persons 16 years and over	412 275	18 920	647	12 164	11 879	325 890	58 034	599	5 864	16 503
Labor force	260 250	11 938	415	7 449	7 085	205 729	32 436	337	3 904	9 174
Employed	248 694	11 231	372	7 071	6 755	194 100	28 907	300	3 656	8 064
Unemployed	11 128	670	38	357	307	9 634	3 210	14	214	1 044
Female, 16 years and over	221 526	9 822	319	5 482	5 780	172 409	32 968	358	2 890	9 176
Labor force	124 908	6 036	155	3 223	3 155	90 851	16 486	150	1 635	4 032
Employed	120 471	5 721	141	3 037	3 003	87 316	15 091	142	1 493	3 623
Unemployed	4 409	293	14	179	152	3 512	1 373	8	134	409

INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979

Families	97 449	4 346	148	2 971	3 115	100 059	19 596	187	1 708	6 198
Less than \$5,000	6 449	757	46	6 331	561	5 724	4 266	51	151	1 734
\$5,000 to \$7,499	5 795	429	6	230	393	5 096	2 539	21	119	960
\$7,500 to \$9,999	6 499	494	15	313	272	5 643	2 107	17	235	664
\$10,000 to \$14,999	13 643	813	21	522	534	12 037	3 811	23	276	1 073
\$15,000 to \$19,999	14 930	518	27	469	585	14 509	2 533	41	240	671
\$20,000 to \$24,999	13 886	562	18	411	225	15 025	1 746	5	230	381
\$25,000 to \$34,999	18 808	498	15	356	349	22 004	1 669	8	211	471
\$35,000 to \$49,999	10 993	197	—	231	162	13 314	655	8	154	206
\$50,000 or more	6 446	78	—	100	34	6 707	270	13	92	38
Median	\$20 396	\$12 560	\$11 299	\$15 662	\$12 655	\$22 012	\$10 828	\$10 739	\$16 229	\$9 025
Mean	\$24 118	\$15 564	\$12 331	\$18 365	\$14 848	\$25 134	\$13 727	\$14 838	\$20 497	\$11 884

Persons for whom poverty status is determined

Income in 1979 below poverty level	439 385	21 027	788	13 365	14 145	395 009	81 523	838	7 671	26 022
	56 310	4 900	239	3 056	4 078	35 535	24 418	278	1 503	10 465

SEX AND AGE

Total persons	500 277	7 058	1 531	1 754	7 678	473 148	42 105	1 111	3 379	9 864
Male	238 572	3 504	715	777	3 685	222 681	20 071	599	1 478	4 664
Female	261 705	3 554	816	977	3 993	250 467	22 034	512	1 901	5 200
Under 5 years	31 375	578	63	260	820	26 373	3 784	30	346	1 162
5 to 14 years	77 916	1 388	300	388	1 654	68 102	9 304	344	572	2 330
15 to 59 years	288 507	4 054	956	928	4 414	287 431	26 668	626	2 081	5 938
60 to 64 years	27 088	307	82	29	318	24 777	956	39	91	113
65 years and over	75 391	731	130	149	472	66 465	1 393	72	289	321

FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN

Families	135 722	1 824	392	320	1 839	120 344	10 122	274	807	2 272
With own children under 18 years	67 064	1 060	237	195	1 173	57 773	7 244	171	494	1 653
Married-couple families	115 154	1 075	259	260	1 329	95 661	5 958	191	642	1 349
With own children under 18 years	56 037	521	140	161	816	46 871	4 038	94	417	864
Female householder, no husband present	16 806	677	127	55	455	19 927	3 653	74	152	873
With own children under 18 years	9 788	507	97	34	337	9 798	2 967	74	77	758

YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED

Persons 25 years old and over	313 189	3 672	752	919	3 769	289 863	20 660	551	1 988	4 346
Elementary (0 to 8 years)	48 545	797	165	228	1 783	30 139	2 771	106	369	1 256
High school: 1 to 3 years	33 717	530	149	112	484	42 191	3 797	123	222	802
4 years	112 121	1 289	313	274	778	130 640	8 728	215	548	1 255
College: 1 to 3 years	56 683	538	69	100	379	46 145	3 424	89	235	553
4 or more years	62 123	518	56	205	345	40 748	1 940	18	614	480

LABOR FORCE STATUS

Persons 16 years and over	381 380	4 995	1 123	1 086	5 071	369 788	27 899	728	2 439	6 147
Labor force	229 053	2 983	664	587	3 092	234 742	18 804	468	1 679	3 571
Employed	212 768	2 530	577	548	2 635	221 212	17 176	435	1 552	3 236
Unemployed	14 409	383	87	33	423	12 508	1 512	33	94	293
Female, 16 years and over	203 815	2 551	608	664	2 689	200 130	15 211	357	1 377	3 398
Labor force	97 710	1 293	347	298	1 335	104 828	9 192	204	848	1 629
Employed	91 351	1 123	287	275	1 174	100 100	8 492	187	804	1 514
Unemployed	6 285	159	60	23	159	4 680	689	17	44	115

INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979

Families	135 722	1 824	392	320	1 839	120 344	10 122	274	807	2 272
Less than \$5,000	7 233	282	68	85	309	6 580	1 661	24	36	442
\$5,000 to \$7,499	8 338	215	82	13	176	6 119	791	35	82	300
\$7,500 to \$9,999	9 263	206	30	33	147	6 973	811	39	64	276
\$10,000 to \$14,999	21 209	338	71	43	354	15 579	1 633	30	127	304
\$15,000 to \$19,999	22 568	255	13	7	224	18 716	1 580	41	109	224
\$20,000 to \$24,999	20 543	162	42	13	294	19 667	1 366	43	112	274
\$25,000 to \$34,999	25 766	228	75	81	226	26 743	1 510	33	167	312
\$35,000 to \$49,999	13 668	131	—	39	59	14 738	678	23	93	111
\$50,000 or more	7 134	7	11	6	50	5 229	92	6	17	29
Median	\$19 781	\$12 626	\$10 811	\$12 991	\$13 741	\$21 286	\$15 390	\$15 856	\$19 165	\$11 553
Mean	\$22 797	\$15 525	\$15 085	\$18 571	\$16 047	\$23 390	\$17 005	\$18 237	\$20 881	\$15 209

Persons for whom poverty status is determined

Income in 1979 below poverty level	492 061	6 758	1 503	1 733	7 618	464 424	41 533	1 092	3 374	9 739
	39 876	1 488	392	375	1 979	37 617	9 841	278	294	3 502

*Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 8. General Housing Characteristics: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix 8]

**The State
Congressional Districts**

	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10
Total housing units	2 208 146	199 652	197 010	186 448	189 287	184 456	199 911	186 073	221 533	199 111	255 611
Vacant seasonal and migratory	66 782	6 396	2 859	1 076	1 178	1 388	4 266	246	79	891	48 221
Year-round housing units	2 141 364	193 256	194 151	185 372	188 109	183 068	195 645	185 827	221 454	198 220	207 390
TENURE AND VACANCY STATUS											
Owner-occupied housing units	1 169 807	114 626	113 831	109 569	110 516	105 143	114 852	110 403	64 502	88 794	132 459
Percent of occupied housing units	57.5	62.5	61.5	61.5	60.8	60.0	61.5	61.1	30.9	48.5	70.5
Renter-occupied housing units	862 910	68 681	71 221	68 696	71 163	70 130	71 922	70 147	144 526	94 243	55 409
Vacant housing units	108 647	9 949	9 099	7 107	6 430	7 795	8 871	5 277	12 426	15 183	19 522
For sale only	11 687	1 315	971	755	878	1 019	985	698	767	1 044	2 637
For rent	45 660	3 587	3 813	3 123	2 811	3 824	4 184	2 421	6 371	8 247	3 458
Held for occasional use	15 904	1 495	702	609	548	601	702	364	802	872	8 810
Other vacants	35 396	3 552	3 613	2 620	2 193	2 351	3 000	1 794	4 486	5 020	4 617
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT											
Owner-occupied housing units	1 169 807	114 626	113 831	109 569	110 516	105 143	114 852	110 403	64 502	88 794	132 459
1979 to March 1980	91 442	8 758	8 223	8 811	8 741	8 811	8 172	7 206	5 558	7 051	12 715
1975 to 1978	238 558	22 755	21 252	23 085	24 291	23 421	23 280	20 156	11 269	17 597	32 238
1970 to 1974	192 803	19 229	18 927	16 680	19 012	16 988	17 113	16 654	8 335	14 172	28 597
1960 to 1969	282 700	25 668	27 503	26 364	26 138	27 399	28 937	28 984	13 126	22 108	29 943
1950 to 1959	198 427	20 109	21 766	19 376	18 273	16 513	19 848	20 863	12 127	14 799	15 451
1949 or earlier	165 877	18 107	16 160	15 253	14 061	12 011	17 502	16 540	14 087	13 067	13 515
Renter-occupied housing units	862 910	68 681	71 221	68 696	71 163	70 130	71 922	70 147	144 526	94 243	55 409
1979 to March 1980	279 335	25 863	22 867	22 075	20 551	24 967	23 319	20 212	49 391	26 829	19 718
1975 to 1978	308 866	23 531	25 396	25 087	25 769	25 017	26 754	25 378	50 515	33 748	19 348
1970 to 1974	126 160	8 839	9 968	10 008	11 063	9 113	9 964	10 916	19 661	15 480	7 746
1960 to 1969	83 639	5 690	6 644	6 065	7 681	6 379	6 733	7 702	14 094	11 120	4 475
1959 or earlier	64 910	4 758	6 346	5 461	6 099	4 654	5 152	5 939	10 865	7 066	4 122
BATHROOMS											
Year-round housing units	2 141 364	193 256	194 151	185 372	188 109	183 068	195 645	185 827	221 454	198 220	207 390
No bathroom or only a half bath	49 134	5 092	5 200	4 048	3 553	3 962	4 849	2 727	6 664	6 287	3 292
1 complete bathroom	1 489 923	135 348	141 817	128 457	118 089	117 158	131 612	126 049	179 644	144 373	127 604
1 complete bathroom plus half bath(s)	321 631	29 443	26 685	28 632	30 689	29 397	32 338	33 446	18 355	32 603	34 093
2 or more complete bathrooms	280 676	23 373	20 449	24 235	35 778	32 551	26 846	23 605	16 791	19 957	42 401
Owner-occupied housing units	1 169 807	114 626	113 831	109 569	110 516	105 143	114 852	110 403	64 502	88 794	132 459
No bathroom or only a half bath	11 789	1 586	1 424	1 053	972	848	1 089	769	805	1 187	1 182
1 complete bathroom	642 537	69 362	71 095	61 692	52 493	49 683	62 114	57 740	36 641	48 298	69 272
1 complete bathroom plus half bath(s)	273 216	23 517	22 890	25 000	26 061	25 284	28 259	30 774	14 319	22 762	27 315
2 or more complete bathrooms	242 265	20 161	18 422	21 824	30 990	29 328	23 390	21 120	12 737	16 547	34 690
Renter-occupied housing units	862 910	68 681	71 221	68 696	71 163	70 130	71 922	70 147	144 526	94 243	55 409
No bathroom or only a half bath	30 380	2 487	2 960	2 478	2 262	2 562	3 002	1 730	5 056	4 174	1 519
1 complete bathroom	764 726	58 776	63 480	61 193	60 750	61 461	62 868	64 097	132 301	83 106	46 891
1 complete bathroom plus half bath(s)	39 381	5 023	3 303	3 143	4 026	3 644	3 409	2 305	3 598	4 133	3 388
2 or more complete bathrooms	28 423	2 395	1 478	1 882	4 125	2 463	2 643	2 015	3 571	2 830	3 611
Year-round housing units	2 141 364	193 256	194 151	185 372	188 109	183 068	195 645	185 827	221 454	198 220	207 390
KITCHEN FACILITIES											
Complete kitchen facilities	2 113 569	190 058	191 428	182 952	186 341	180 599	192 845	184 027	218 026	195 030	205 310
No complete kitchen facilities	27 795	3 198	2 723	2 420	1 768	2 469	2 800	1 800	3 428	3 190	2 080
SOURCE OF WATER											
Public system or private company	2 003 575	164 211	172 647	166 189	174 180	169 312	188 959	184 935	221 365	192 340	181 116
Individual drilled well	104 153	19 006	16 071	15 135	10 522	10 922	4 720	566	37	4 380	22 506
Individual dug well	27 966	6 632	5 080	3 236	3 236	2 446	1 705	218	8	1 346	3 378
Some other source	5 670	3 407	353	222	171	388	261	108	44	154	390
SEWAGE DISPOSAL											
Public sewer	1 581 814	138 580	149 358	116 188	129 571	119 202	150 510	162 025	219 764	163 874	72 033
Septic tank or cesspool	550 629	52 954	43 976	68 332	58 010	62 979	44 339	23 460	1 061	33 349	134 540
Other means	8 921	1 722	817	852	528	887	796	342	629	997	817
AIR CONDITIONING											
None	1 350 856	136 965	125 851	122 580	110 951	102 476	118 571	95 489	138 255	127 156	166 121
Central system	109 369	7 037	8 186	8 528	13 825	11 389	8 941	9 343	10 672	14 954	5 604
1 or more individual room units	681 139	49 254	60 114	54 264	63 333	69 203	68 133	80 995	72 527	56 110	35 665
HEATING EQUIPMENT											
Steam or hot water system	1 169 570	91 404	96 679	95 838	104 652	98 763	108 591	119 051	143 393	111 440	94 534
Central warm-air furnace	529 912	45 605	47 711	43 084	43 366	44 620	56 971	44 057	42 140	47 548	62 481
Electric heat pump	30 635	2 994	3 054	3 038	2 080	2 683	2 362	2 432	3 292	3 378	2 438
Other built-in electric units	160 411	23 723	18 517	16 584	11 436	14 654	12 351	10 781	12 401	11 496	14 486
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	25 394	1 701	1 966	1 653	2 198	2 705	2 242	1 634	2 087	2 296	4 174
Room heaters with flue	127 075	9 594	13 592	15 114	16 963	10 560	7 187	4 758	11 864	13 512	16 648
Room heaters without flue	32 263	2 080	2 971	2 779	3 670	2 877	1 865	1 575	3 959	4 105	4 093
Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters	63 766	15 688	9 357	7 084	3 627	5 975	3 877	1 493	2 159	4 111	8 156
None	2 338	267	304	198	117	231	199	46	159	334	380
Occupied housing units	2 032 717	183 307	185 052	178 265	181 679	175 273	186 774	180 550	209 028	183 037	187 868
TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT											
With telephone	1 945 944	175 053	175 664	171 625	176 551	167 244	179 736	176 002	199 558	168 611	181 554
No telephone	86 773	8 254	9 388	6 640	5 128	8 029	7 038	4 548	9 470	14 426	6 314
VEHICLES AVAILABLE											
None	335 916	22 341	26 393	22 014	22 351	20 627	24 895	26 614	68 792	51 267	20 067
1	850 288	79 780	78 805	71 382	73 501	67 469	77 920	74 377	95 437	72 098	78 804
2	627 715	58 743	58 602	61 508	64 270	63 526	62 220	58 470	35 132	44 448	67 812
3 or more	218 798	22 443	21 252	23 361	21 557	23 651	21 739	21 089	9 667	15 224	21 185

Table 8. General Housing Characteristics: 1980—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix 8.]

The State Congressional Districts	District 11
Total housing units -----	189 054
Vacant seasonal and migratory -----	182
Year-round housing units -----	188 872
TENURE AND VACANCY STATUS	
Owner-occupied housing units -----	105 112
Percent of occupied housing units -----	57.8
Renter-occupied housing units -----	76 772
Vacant housing units -----	6 988
For sale only -----	618
For rent -----	3 821
Held for occasional use -----	399
Other vacants -----	2 150
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	
Owner-occupied housing units -----	105 112
1979 to March 1980 -----	7 396
1975 to 1978 -----	19 214
1970 to 1974 -----	17 096
1960 to 1969 -----	26 530
1950 to 1959 -----	19 302
1949 or earlier -----	15 574
Renter-occupied housing units -----	76 772
1979 to March 1980 -----	23 543
1975 to 1978 -----	28 323
1970 to 1974 -----	13 402
1960 to 1969 -----	7 056
1959 or earlier -----	4 448
BATHROOMS	
Year-round housing units -----	188 872
No bathroom or only a half bath -----	3 460
1 complete bathroom -----	139 772
1 complete bathroom plus half bath(s) -----	30 950
2 or more complete bathrooms -----	14 690
Owner-occupied housing units -----	105 112
No bathroom or only a half bath -----	874
1 complete bathroom -----	64 147
1 complete bathroom plus half bath(s) -----	27 035
2 or more complete bathrooms -----	13 056
Renter-occupied housing units -----	76 772
No bathroom or only a half bath -----	2 150
1 complete bathroom -----	69 803
1 complete bathroom plus half bath(s) -----	3 409
2 or more complete bathrooms -----	1 410
Year-round housing units -----	188 872
KITCHEN FACILITIES	
Complete kitchen facilities -----	186 553
No complete kitchen facilities -----	1 919
SOURCE OF WATER	
Public system or private company -----	188 321
Individual drilled well -----	288
Individual dug well -----	91
Some other source -----	172
SEWAGE DISPOSAL	
Public sewer -----	160 709
Septic tank or cesspool -----	27 629
Other means -----	534
AIR CONDITIONING	
None -----	106 441
Central system -----	10 890
1 or more individual room units -----	71 541
HEATING EQUIPMENT	
Steam or hot water system -----	105 225
Central warm-air furnace -----	52 329
Electric heat pump -----	2 884
Other built-in electric units -----	13 982
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace -----	2 738
Room heaters with flue -----	7 283
Room heaters without flue -----	2 289
Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters -----	2 039
None -----	103
Occupied housing units -----	181 884
TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT	
With telephone -----	174 346
No telephone -----	7 538
VEHICLES AVAILABLE	
None -----	30 555
1 -----	80 715
2 -----	52 984
3 or more -----	17 630

Table 9. Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980

(Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix 8)

**The State
Congressional Districts****UNITS IN STRUCTURE**

	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10
Year-round housing units	2 141 364	193 256	194 151	185 372	188 109	183 068	195 645	185 827	221 454	198 220	207 390
1, detached	1 075 428	111 220	106 113	101 195	100 752	100 599	105 442	98 006	38 996	71 543	148 037
1, attached	42 468	3 939	3 095	2 217	2 568	4 749	3 631	2 983	6 294	5 902	3 275
2	293 604	24 595	28 498	21 149	21 808	21 490	28 510	34 789	42 427	24 477	17 710
3 and 4	276 953	17 058	21 865	27 195	25 556	18 871	21 913	19 557	40 738	40 583	17 644
5 or more	438 427	33 572	32 389	32 217	36 099	36 688	34 483	30 100	92 844	54 387	18 623
Mobile home or trailer, etc.	14 484	2 872	2 191	1 399	1 326	671	1 666	392	155	1 328	2 101

Owner-occupied housing units	1 169 807	114 626	113 831	109 569	110 516	105 143	114 852	110 403	64 502	88 794	132 459
1, detached	972 035	98 840	97 246	93 418	92 981	92 489	96 244	92 199	35 665	65 975	118 840
1, attached	17 116	1 566	865	903	971	1 773	1 509	1 263	3 425	2 716	887
2	102 365	8 529	9 947	7 977	7 721	6 410	10 665	12 415	13 314	9 261	5 982
3 and 4	43 484	1 942	3 066	5 017	4 608	2 293	3 433	2 708	6 536	6 903	3 216
5 or more	23 486	1 461	992	1 262	3 112	1 641	1 667	1 549	5 556	2 847	1 869
Mobile home or trailer, etc.	11 321	2 288	1 715	992	1 123	537	1 334	269	6	1 092	1 665

Renter-occupied housing units	862 910	68 681	71 221	68 696	71 163	70 130	71 922	70 147	144 526	94 243	55 409
1, detached	71 740	8 589	6 469	5 941	5 981	6 304	6 892	4 539	2 774	4 403	15 664
1, attached	22 676	2 155	2 065	1 218	1 345	2 683	1 783	1 552	2 587	2 825	1 987
2	176 459	14 524	16 820	12 078	13 401	13 815	16 245	21 147	27 585	13 760	10 286
3 and 4	211 805	13 823	16 953	20 470	19 394	15 144	16 814	15 692	31 553	28 921	12 834
5 or more	377 877	29 189	28 557	28 618	30 916	32 065	29 915	27 109	79 887	44 163	14 434
Mobile home or trailer, etc.	2 353	401	357	371	126	119	273	108	140	171	204

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

Year-round housing units	2 141 364	193 256	194 151	185 372	188 109	183 068	195 645	185 827	221 454	198 220	207 390
1979 to March 1980	28 934	2 713	2 163	2 594	2 879	3 126	2 211	1 825	1 682	2 187	5 881
1975 to 1978	102 794	9 968	8 981	10 229	9 324	9 072	8 991	7 079	5 163	9 047	18 960
1970 to 1974	198 260	20 169	17 495	20 197	16 525	20 212	15 117	14 074	11 162	14 029	32 140
1960 to 1969	305 988	27 620	26 876	30 202	24 709	36 299	27 618	26 412	17 779	25 917	34 959
1950 to 1959	293 891	25 649	32 680	26 499	26 124	29 330	25 465	28 395	18 160	27 058	27 194
1940 to 1949	198 280	16 687	20 342	14 958	19 726	14 478	14 796	16 737	22 298	21 159	16 550
1939 or earlier	1 013 217	90 250	85 614	80 693	88 822	70 551	101 447	91 305	145 210	98 823	71 706

Owner-occupied housing units	1 169 807	114 626	113 831	109 569	110 516	105 143	114 852	110 403	64 502	88 794	132 459
1979 to March 1980	15 111	1 611	1 409	1 775	1 252	1 907	1 138	824	363	1 107	3 255
1975 to 1978	57 667	6 531	5 220	6 694	5 521	5 948	4 678	3 448	648	4 003	12 933
1970 to 1974	90 682	10 489	8 481	8 411	8 769	9 269	5 847	5 886	1 040	5 567	21 819
1960 to 1969	189 095	16 575	18 412	21 088	16 766	23 361	19 086	16 679	3 610	13 264	25 528
1950 to 1959	215 278	20 629	26 441	21 278	20 139	22 327	20 096	22 353	6 948	15 256	19 121
1940 to 1949	102 617	10 110	12 213	8 893	11 216	7 608	8 710	9 617	5 105	7 937	9 405
1939 or earlier	499 357	48 681	41 655	41 430	46 853	34 723	55 297	51 596	46 788	41 660	40 398

Renter-occupied housing units	862 910	68 681	71 221	68 696	71 163	70 130	71 922	70 147	144 526	94 243	55 409
1979 to March 1980	8 076	493	439	343	1 136	684	692	679	1 081	767	718
1975 to 1978	40 637	2 968	3 505	3 297	3 536	2 808	4 026	3 462	4 315	4 746	4 181
1970 to 1974	99 040	9 120	8 532	11 084	7 274	10 130	8 688	7 875	9 746	7 941	7 043
1960 to 1969	106 817	10 217	7 865	8 528	7 442	12 186	7 884	9 216	13 621	11 621	6 065
1950 to 1959	67 432	4 425	5 502	4 718	5 499	6 437	4 769	5 672	9 886	9 174	5 596
1940 to 1949	84 996	5 799	7 130	5 553	7 846	6 152	5 361	6 543	15 822	11 166	5 643
1939 or earlier	455 912	35 659	38 248	35 173	38 430	31 733	40 502	36 700	90 055	48 828	26 163

BEDROOMS

Year-round housing units	2 141 364	193 256	194 151	185 372	188 109	183 068	195 645	185 827	221 454	198 220	207 390
None	42 089	2 947	2 620	2 524	2 458	2 732	3 345	2 550	12 748	4 852	2 062
1	373 940	30 637	28 998	27 783	28 523	27 482	35 308	32 079	70 068	38 702	22 155
2	661 795	59 136	64 625	54 932	55 200	51 277	59 666	53 554	73 102	65 035	65 358
3	733 040	69 801	71 545	70 741	66 546	65 174	66 721	67 780	44 628	62 120	79 698
4	256 452	23 767	21 279	24 233	26 283	28 643	23 963	22 857	14 991	20 758	29 649
5 or more	74 048	6 968	5 084	5 159	9 099	7 760	6 642	7 007	5 917	6 753	8 468

Owner-occupied housing units	1 169 807	114 626	113 831	109 569	110 516	105 143	114 852	110 403	64 502	88 794	132 459
None	283	154	82	83	133	67	62	95	213	119	192
1	50 937	5 025	5 010	4 485	4 687	3 395	5 573	4 289	4 737	4 264	5 530
2	279 914	28 158	30 794	25 002	23 580	19 969	28 153	23 540	18 757	21 548	36 165
3	552 692	55 298	55 326	54 134	50 594	49 051	53 870	55 223	25 033	40 844	58 849
4	221 068	20 224	18 202	21 360	23 353	25 621	21 370	20 896	11 034	16 577	24 777
5 or more	63 913	5 767	4 417	4 505	8 169	7 040	5 824	6 360	4 728	5 442	6 946

Renter-occupied housing units	862 910	68 681	71 221	68 696	71 163	70 130	71 922	70 147	144 526	94 243	55 409
None	36 386	2 369	2 088	2 124	2 186	2 307	2 744	2 299	11 617	4 330	1 409
1	296 701	23 215	22 003	21 549	22 313	22 284	27 228	26 239	60 213	30 539	14 391
2	339 456	27 510	29 883	27 278	28 914	28 016	28 266	27 960	50 044	37 209	21 812
3	154 441	11 961	14 221	14 858	14 464	14 444	11 088	11 405	17 991	17 644	14 213
4	28 312	2 749	2 572	2 359	2 536	2 502	2 012	1 709	3 577	3 550	2 720
5 or more	7 614	877	454	528	750	578	584	535	1 084	971	864

Year-round housing units	2 141 364	193 256	194 151	185 372	188 109	183 068	195 645	185 827	221 454	198 220	207 390
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STORIES IN STRUCTURE

1 to 3	1 964 649	184 636	182 129	177 171	175 060	175 912	186 349	172 333	159 730	172 336	205 185
4 to 6	116 247	6 542	8 530	4 108	6 598	5 368	5 498	8 526	45 737	14 930	1 338
7 to 12	42 224	2 017	2 211	2 540	4 495	1 470	3 376	4 531	10 385	4 954	847
13 or more	18 244	61	1 281	1 553	1 956	318	422	437	5 602	6 000	20

PASSENGER ELEVATOR

Structures with 4 or more stories	176 715	8 620	12 022	8 201	13 049	7 156	9 296	13 494	61 724	25 884	2 205
With elevator	108 741	3 462	5 065	5 859	9 482	5 632	6 762	9 790	34 649	14 540	1 294
No elevator	67 974	5 158	6 957	2 342	3 567	1 524	2 534	3 704	27 075	11 344	911

Table 9. **Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980—Con.**

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix B.]

The State Congressional Districts	District 11
UNITS IN STRUCTURE	
Year-round housing units	188 872
1, detached	93 525
1, attached	3 815
2	28 151
3 and 4	25 973
5 or more	37 025
Mobile home or trailer, etc	383
Owner-occupied housing units	105 112
1, detached	88 138
1, attached	1 238
2	10 144
3 and 4	3 762
5 or more	1 530
Mobile home or trailer, etc	300
Renter-occupied housing units	76 772
1, detached	4 184
1, attached	2 476
2	16 798
3 and 4	20 207
5 or more	33 024
Mobile home or trailer, etc	83
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	
Year-round housing units	188 872
1979 to March 1980	1 673
1975 to 1978	5 980
1970 to 1974	17 140
1960 to 1969	27 597
1950 to 1959	27 137
1940 to 1949	20 549
1939 or earlier	88 796
Owner-occupied housing units	105 112
1979 to March 1980	470
1975 to 1978	2 043
1970 to 1974	5 104
1960 to 1969	14 726
1950 to 1959	20 690
1940 to 1949	11 803
1939 or earlier	50 276
Renter-occupied housing units	76 772
1979 to March 1980	1 044
1975 to 1978	3 793
1970 to 1974	11 607
1960 to 1969	12 172
1950 to 1959	5 754
1940 to 1949	7 981
1939 or earlier	34 421
BEDROOMS	
Year-round housing units	188 872
None	3 251
1	32 205
2	59 910
3	68 286
4	20 029
5 or more	5 191
Owner-occupied housing units	105 112
None	83
1	3 942
2	24 248
3	54 470
4	17 654
5 or more	4 715
Renter-occupied housing units	76 772
None	2 913
1	26 727
2	32 564
3	12 153
4	2 026
5 or more	389
Year-round housing units	188 872
STORIES IN STRUCTURE	
1 to 3	173 808
4 to 6	9 072
7 to 12	5 398
13 or more	594
PASSENGER ELEVATOR	
Structures with 4 or more stories	15 064
With elevator	12 206
No elevator	2 858

Table 10. **Fuels and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980**

(Data are estimates based on a sample, see introduction. For meaning of symbols, see introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix 8)

**The State
Congressional Districts**

	The State	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7	District 8	District 9	District 10
Occupied housing units -----	2 032 717	183 307	185 052	178 265	181 679	175 273	186 774	180 550	209 028	183 037	187 868
HOUSE HEATING FUEL											
Utility gas -----	666 435	38 883	51 364	58 989	65 206	79 681	55 639	54 928	73 123	62 072	70 587
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	24 413	3 910	2 522	2 011	1 692	1 601	1 679	1 170	2 181	1 744	5 107
Electricity -----	194 829	27 177	21 978	19 909	13 976	17 776	14 704	13 558	16 558	15 886	15 578
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	1 097 630	99 992	102 816	92 512	97 830	72 305	111 314	109 597	115 692	100 379	89 762
Cool or coke -----	3 730	511	236	364	161	194	280	104	240	258	928
Wood -----	40 927	12 379	5 752	4 210	2 546	3 257	2 851	917	227	1 859	5 695
Other fuel -----	3 522	299	244	141	191	329	240	237	899	607	134
No fuel used -----	1 231	156	140	129	77	130	67	39	108	232	77
WATER HEATING FUEL											
Utility gas -----	856 242	46 107	62 800	62 871	82 198	88 303	82 843	77 986	104 851	87 045	79 686
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	63 889	9 568	7 006	5 551	4 497	4 372	6 018	4 122	4 244	4 851	10 834
Electricity -----	392 579	56 814	44 242	42 687	30 046	31 333	32 045	26 257	20 449	32 014	38 346
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	711 045	68 990	70 031	66 347	64 501	50 527	65 238	71 827	78 397	58 067	58 387
Other -----	5 762	1 388	544	505	296	409	404	234	748	651	349
No fuel used -----	3 200	440	429	304	141	329	226	124	339	409	266
COOKING FUEL											
Utility gas -----	904 735	43 712	59 155	54 537	85 108	81 076	81 579	87 949	139 169	105 058	75 000
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	98 005	18 281	12 126	10 338	6 807	6 101	9 147	4 591	3 323	5 973	18 709
Electricity -----	1 015 048	119 437	112 247	111 993	88 830	86 718	94 680	86 853	64 616	70 549	93 134
Other -----	12 156	1 593	1 224	1 042	787	1 138	1 063	968	1 552	1 156	884
No fuel used -----	2 773	284	300	355	147	240	305	189	368	301	141
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS											
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	918 064	88 382	90 683	87 088	87 370	87 051	90 370	89 217	37 516	63 490	111 928
With a mortgage -----	622 623	55 044	57 926	60 705	61 079	64 167	61 363	62 000	21 987	43 440	74 659
Less than \$100 -----	266	54	25	15	24	21	29	5	9	18	32
\$100 to \$149 -----	1 769	382	190	203	121	161	131	63	36	135	294
\$150 to \$199 -----	8 122	1 708	1 306	710	631	594	457	398	148	315	1 393
\$200 to \$249 -----	28 624	5 024	5 180	3 129	2 070	2 093	1 722	1 394	522	1 462	4 427
\$250 to \$299 -----	59 354	8 883	9 561	7 038	4 594	4 477	4 338	3 589	1 295	3 295	7 661
\$300 to \$349 -----	83 529	10 149	10 624	8 698	6 209	6 905	7 675	7 054	2 180	5 573	9 538
\$350 to \$399 -----	90 043	8 648	9 099	8 828	7 021	7 482	8 745	8 739	2 870	7 053	10 829
\$400 to \$449 -----	83 321	6 844	7 229	7 348	7 307	7 854	8 404	9 104	2 750	6 137	10 358
\$450 to \$499 -----	67 660	4 728	4 813	6 526	6 424	6 772	7 013	7 679	2 718	5 420	7 874
\$500 to \$599 -----	92 391	5 026	5 386	8 782	9 984	10 287	10 263	11 708	3 717	6 857	10 570
\$600 to \$749 -----	62 386	2 501	2 855	5 891	7 897	8 881	7 335	7 800	2 950	4 376	7 203
\$750 or more -----	45 158	1 097	1 658	3 537	8 797	8 640	5 251	4 467	2 799	2 799	4 480
Median -----	\$424	\$358	\$361	\$412	\$470	\$468	\$445	\$454	\$472	\$432	\$415
Not mortgaged -----	295 441	33 338	32 757	26 383	26 291	22 884	29 007	27 217	15 529	20 050	37 269
Less than \$50 -----	297	61	89	7	16	6	8	14	6	31	29
\$50 to \$74 -----	1 079	246	191	98	65	98	69	30	27	59	171
\$75 to \$99 -----	3 536	792	578	300	237	229	185	183	95	192	547
\$100 to \$149 -----	27 795	5 431	4 423	3 086	1 898	1 718	1 778	1 078	586	1 349	5 615
\$150 to \$199 -----	74 290	11 152	12 080	8 028	5 411	5 438	5 949	3 498	2 054	4 089	12 611
\$200 to \$249 -----	80 806	9 421	9 318	7 993	5 874	6 232	8 503	7 211	3 311	5 614	9 180
\$250 or more -----	107 638	6 235	6 078	6 871	12 790	9 163	12 515	15 203	9 450	8 716	9 116
Median -----	\$225	\$195	\$196	\$210	\$247	\$232	\$238	\$250+	\$250+	\$238	\$199
GROSS RENT											
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	852 674	66 704	69 983	67 962	70 333	69 143	71 081	69 757	144 125	93 489	54 220
Less than \$60 -----	12 071	1 010	839	989	938	809	1 061	430	1 834	2 671	694
\$60 to \$79 -----	33 181	3 085	2 844	3 053	2 846	2 086	2 708	1 954	4 172	5 813	1 998
\$80 to \$99 -----	27 053	2 060	2 566	2 081	2 397	2 038	2 123	2 042	3 331	3 619	2 274
\$100 to \$119 -----	20 604	2 032	2 346	1 527	2 247	1 473	1 366	1 205	2 578	2 902	1 635
\$120 to \$149 -----	39 393	4 097	4 466	3 600	4 642	2 575	2 517	1 876	4 657	5 302	3 241
\$150 to \$169 -----	36 931	4 264	4 481	3 349	3 751	2 485	2 651	1 730	4 737	4 359	3 033
\$170 to \$199 -----	73 206	8 213	9 668	6 826	6 657	5 160	5 168	3 864	9 659	8 178	5 567
\$200 to \$249 -----	155 723	15 356	17 590	14 549	9 396	13 046	12 623	10 538	23 666	16 098	10 118
\$250 to \$299 -----	152 114	12 085	12 496	12 574	8 858	13 568	13 813	14 252	26 429	14 946	7 965
\$300 to \$349 -----	120 410	6 394	6 170	8 783	8 039	10 771	11 533	13 657	22 661	11 830	5 636
\$350 to \$399 -----	69 474	3 084	2 456	4 312	5 524	5 525	5 862	7 861	15 265	6 683	3 624
\$400 to \$499 -----	59 270	1 555	1 319	2 776	7 271	4 507	5 232	6 447	15 522	5 791	3 745
\$500 or more -----	28 530	773	384	1 020	5 871	2 375	2 164	2 482	7 456	3 472	1 532
No cash rent -----	24 714	2 696	2 358	2 523	1 896	2 725	2 260	1 419	2 158	1 825	3 158
Median -----	\$255	\$224	\$219	\$239	\$258	\$263	\$265	\$287	\$281	\$240	\$235

Table 10. **Fuels and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980—Con.**

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix B.]

The State	
Congressional Districts	
District 11	
Occupied housing units	181 884
HOUSE HEATING FUEL	
Utility gas	55 963
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	796
Electricity	17 729
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	105 431
Coal or coke	454
Wood	1 234
Other fuel	201
No fuel used	76
WATER HEATING FUEL	
Utility gas	81 552
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	2 826
Electricity	38 346
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	58 733
Other	234
No fuel used	193
COOKING FUEL	
Utility gas	92 392
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	2 609
Electricity	85 991
Other	749
No fuel used	143
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	
Specified owner-occupied housing units	84 969
With a mortgage	60 253
Less than \$100	34
\$100 to \$149	53
\$150 to \$199	462
\$200 to \$249	1 601
\$250 to \$299	4 623
\$300 to \$349	8 924
\$350 to \$399	10 729
\$400 to \$449	9 986
\$450 to \$499	7 693
\$500 to \$599	9 811
\$600 to \$749	4 697
\$750 or more	1 640
Median	\$419
Not mortgaged	24 716
Less than \$50	30
\$50 to \$74	25
\$75 to \$99	198
\$100 to \$149	833
\$150 to \$199	3 980
\$200 to \$249	8 149
\$250 or more	11 501
Median	\$245
GROSS RENT	
Specified renter-occupied housing units	75 877
Less than \$60	796
\$60 to \$79	2 622
\$80 to \$99	2 522
\$100 to \$119	1 293
\$120 to \$149	2 420
\$150 to \$169	2 091
\$170 to \$199	4 246
\$200 to \$249	12 743
\$250 to \$299	15 128
\$300 to \$349	14 936
\$350 to \$399	9 278
\$400 to \$499	5 105
\$500 or more	1 001
No cash rent	1 696
Median	\$278

Table 11. **Characteristics of Housing Units With Householder of Specified Race and Spanish Origin: 1980**

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix B.]

**The State
Congressional Districts**

TENURE

Occupied housing units	1 919 323	73 730	3 158	15 171	39 388
Owner-occupied housing units	1 139 270	19 373	1 138	6 137	8 672
Percent of occupied housing units	59.4	26.3	36.0	40.5	22.0
Renter-occupied housing units	780 053	54 357	2 020	9 034	30 716

**MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY
OWNER COSTS**

Specified owner-occupied housing units	899 067	11 516	843	4 200	5 338
With a mortgage	607 154	9 330	696	3 566	4 354
Less than \$200	9 895	134	37	7	82
\$200 to \$299	85 921	1 384	123	165	554
\$300 to \$399	170 097	2 248	194	440	1 138
\$400 to \$499	147 047	2 667	177	662	1 064
\$500 or more	194 194	2 897	165	2 292	1 516
Median	\$426	\$434	\$397	\$500+	\$438
Not mortgaged	291 913	2 186	147	634	984

GROSS RENT

Specified renter-occupied housing units	770 695	53 785	1 980	8 984	30 462
Less than \$100	60 458	8 606	164	603	3 756
\$100 to \$199	151 331	12 492	331	1 363	7 342
\$200 to \$299	277 634	19 002	815	3 571	12 291
\$300 or more	257 559	13 116	620	3 237	6 822
No cash rent	23 713	569	50	210	251
Median	\$258	\$229	\$258	\$268	\$233

TENURE

Occupied housing units	172 724	8 689	291	563	4 947
Owner-occupied housing units	109 795	3 269	112	325	888
Percent of occupied housing units	63.6	37.6	38.5	57.7	18.0
Renter-occupied housing units	62 929	5 420	179	238	4 059

**MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY
OWNER COSTS**

Specified owner-occupied housing units	87 423	2 681	93	278	621
With a mortgage	55 354	2 104	88	198	528
Less than \$200	1 464	51	—	—	6
\$200 to \$299	13 996	676	35	12	100
\$300 to \$399	18 756	798	30	60	195
\$400 to \$499	11 530	371	17	67	155
\$500 or more	9 608	208	6	59	72
Median	\$365	\$341	\$330	\$440	\$381
Not mortgaged	32 069	577	5	80	93

GROSS RENT

Specified renter-occupied housing units	61 829	5 325	175	231	4 012
Less than \$100	5 236	743	—	6	372
\$100 to \$199	18 890	1 238	28	65	1 187
\$200 to \$299	26 595	2 228	100	99	1 832
\$300 or more	8 858	1 045	47	46	598
No cash rent	2 250	71	—	15	23
Median	\$221	\$229	\$259	\$237	\$224

TENURE

Occupied housing units	177 993	1 395	139	1 713	2 285
Owner-occupied housing units	108 523	726	63	1 033	986
Percent of occupied housing units	61.0	52.0	45.3	60.3	43.2
Renter-occupied housing units	69 470	669	76	680	1 299

**MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY
OWNER COSTS**

Specified owner-occupied housing units	85 993	616	43	586	647
With a mortgage	59 842	551	43	532	553
Less than \$200	760	6	10	—	9
\$200 to \$299	6 558	57	6	33	61
\$300 to \$399	13 075	81	12	41	103
\$400 to \$499	13 540	92	7	74	102
\$500 or more	25 909	315	8	384	278
Median	\$470	\$500+	\$346	\$500+	\$500+
Not mortgaged	26 151	65	—	54	94

GROSS RENT

Specified renter-occupied housing units	68 655	663	67	680	1 293
Less than \$100	6 054	72	9	26	87
\$100 to \$199	17 096	77	5	72	402
\$200 to \$299	17 853	139	36	104	404
\$300 or more	25 824	364	17	421	389
No cash rent	1 828	11	—	57	11
Median	\$257	\$300+	\$254	\$300+	\$238

¹Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Race					Spanish origin¹	Race					Spanish origin¹
White	Black	American Indian, Eskima, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander	White		Black	Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander			
The State					District 1						
1 919 323	73 730	3 158	15 171	39 388	178 875	1 831	184	708	2 814		
1 139 270	19 373	1 138	6 137	8 672	113 575	575	78	275	560		
59.4	26.3	36.0	40.5	22.0	63.5	31.4	42.4	38.8	19.9		
780 053	54 357	2 020	9 034	30 716	65 300	1 256	106	433	2 254		
899 067	11 516	843	4 200	5 338	87 553	474	58	224	386		
607 154	9 330	696	3 566	4 354	54 363	386	47	182	316		
9 895	134	37	7	82	2 139	5	—	—	—		
85 921	1 384	123	165	554	13 794	88	8	3	58		
170 097	2 248	194	440	1 138	18 616	92	18	42	101		
147 047	2 667	177	662	1 064	11 390	116	2	54	92		
194 194	2 897	165	2 292	1 516	8 424	85	19	83	65		
\$426	\$434	\$397	\$500+	\$438	\$360	\$407	\$386	\$485	\$399		
291 913	2 186	147	634	984	33 190	88	11	42	70		
770 695	53 785	1 980	8 984	30 462	63 419	1 194	104	427	2 203		
60 458	8 606	164	603	3 756	5 821	132	7	16	234		
151 331	12 492	331	1 363	7 342	17 450	303	7	137	920		
277 634	19 002	815	3 571	12 291	26 145	450	68	167	851		
257 559	13 116	620	3 237	6 822	11 352	284	22	87	180		
23 713	569	50	210	251	2 651	25	—	20	18		
\$258	\$229	\$258	\$268	\$233	\$227	\$233	\$256	\$230	\$193		
District 2					District 3						
172 724	8 689	291	563	4 947	173 872	2 225	287	729	2 688		
109 795	3 269	112	325	888	108 388	625	127	336	543		
63.6	37.6	38.5	57.7	18.0	62.3	28.1	44.3	46.1	20.2		
62 929	5 420	179	238	4 059	65 484	1 600	160	393	2 145		
87 423	2 681	93	278	621	86 256	426	74	272	349		
55 354	2 104	88	198	528	59 934	403	66	248	275		
1 464	51	—	—	6	928	—	—	—	—		
13 996	676	35	12	100	10 126	32	5	—	62		
18 756	798	30	60	195	17 391	64	32	25	55		
11 530	371	17	67	155	13 721	100	8	36	52		
9 608	208	6	59	72	17 768	207	21	187	106		
\$365	\$341	\$330	\$440	\$381	\$411	\$500+	\$388	\$500+	\$439		
32 069	577	5	80	93	26 322	23	8	24	74		
61 829	5 325	175	231	4 012	64 784	1 593	160	393	2 112		
5 236	743	—	6	372	5 532	221	30	17	569		
18 890	1 238	28	65	1 187	14 638	306	49	64	477		
26 595	2 228	100	99	1 832	25 912	682	42	145	710		
8 858	1 045	47	46	598	16 241	349	39	147	322		
2 250	71	—	15	23	2 461	35	—	20	34		
\$221	\$229	\$259	\$237	\$224	\$242	\$237	\$202	\$273	\$199		
District 4					District 5						
177 993	1 395	139	1 713	2 285	169 198	2 228	243	1 073	5 383		
108 523	726	63	1 033	986	103 539	624	88	649	747		
61.0	52.0	45.3	60.3	43.2	61.2	28.0	36.2	60.5	13.9		
69 470	669	76	680	1 299	65 659	1 604	155	424	4 636		
85 993	616	43	586	647	85 837	434	78	600	415		
59 842	551	43	532	553	63 055	381	67	569	341		
760	6	10	—	9	770	—	6	—	7		
6 558	57	6	33	61	6 526	—	5	28	64		
13 075	81	12	41	103	14 226	73	14	45	54		
13 540	92	7	74	102	14 435	117	25	39	46		
25 909	315	8	384	278	27 098	191	17	457	170		
\$470	\$500+	\$346	\$500+	\$500+	\$469	\$500+	\$434	\$500+	\$499		
26 151	65	—	54	94	22 782	53	11	31	74		
68 655	663	67	680	1 293	64 699	1 582	155	424	4 631		
6 054	72	9	26	87	4 414	84	—	35	583		
17 096	77	5	72	402	10 956	182	10	41	876		
17 853	139	36	104	404	24 803	609	91	156	2 145		
25 824	364	17	421	389	21 927	634	54	178	985		
1 828	11	—	57	11	2 599	73	—	14	42		
\$257	\$300+	\$254	\$300+	\$238	\$263	\$280	\$274	\$283	\$233		

Table 11. **Characteristics of Housing Units With Householder of Specified Race and Spanish Origin: 1980—Con.**

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendix B]

**The State
Congressional Districts**

TENURE

Occupied housing units -----	183 638	1 598	313	607	1 698
Owner-occupied housing units -----	113 848	438	113	353	522
Percent of occupied housing units -----	62.0	27.4	36.1	58.2	30.7
Renter-occupied housing units -----	69 790	1 160	200	254	1 176

**MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY
OWNER COSTS**

Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	89 620	327	87	278	378
With a mortgage -----	60 773	266	59	213	289
Less than \$200 -----	617	—	—	—	5
\$200 to \$299 -----	6 041	11	—	—	19
\$300 to \$399 -----	16 322	63	12	16	129
\$400 to \$499 -----	15 251	48	34	70	46
\$500 or more -----	22 542	144	13	127	90
Median -----	\$449	\$500+	\$451	\$500+	\$393
Not mortgaged -----	28 847	61	28	65	89

GROSS RENT

Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	69 018	1 127	186	247	1 144
Less than \$100 -----	5 724	72	13	24	102
\$100 to \$199 -----	11 282	226	31	29	302
\$200 to \$299 -----	25 583	477	73	125	450
\$300 or more -----	24 180	345	69	69	287
No cash rent -----	2 249	7	—	—	3
Median -----	\$264	\$255	\$267	\$256	\$237

TENURE

Occupied housing units -----	193 339	9 152	311	4 761	5 049
Owner-occupied housing units -----	62 276	1 066	27	1 020	721
Percent of occupied housing units -----	32.2	11.6	8.7	21.4	14.3
Renter-occupied housing units -----	131 063	8 086	284	3 741	4 328

**MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY
OWNER COSTS**

Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	36 618	362	7	459	376
With a mortgage -----	21 345	240	7	345	305
Less than \$200 -----	193	—	—	—	9
\$200 to \$299 -----	1 800	7	—	10	9
\$300 to \$399 -----	4 960	45	—	31	22
\$400 to \$499 -----	5 287	65	—	80	101
\$500 or more -----	9 105	123	7	224	164
Median -----	\$470	\$500+	\$500+	\$500+	\$500+
Not mortgaged -----	15 273	122	—	114	71

GROSS RENT

Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	130 697	8 070	284	3 722	4 315
Less than \$100 -----	7 733	1 322	22	132	403
\$100 to \$199 -----	19 190	1 741	42	439	725
\$200 to \$299 -----	44 841	2 882	130	1 701	1 765
\$300 or more -----	56 865	2 082	90	1 406	1 416
No cash rent -----	2 068	43	—	44	6
Median -----	\$283	\$233	\$260	\$275	\$258

TENURE

Occupied housing units -----	180 729	2 405	599	414	2 347
Owner-occupied housing units -----	129 011	1 183	287	243	1 058
Percent of occupied housing units -----	71.4	49.2	47.9	58.7	45.1
Renter-occupied housing units -----	51 718	1 222	312	171	1 289

**MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY
OWNER COSTS**

Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	109 042	1 044	239	203	755
With a mortgage -----	72 564	757	185	163	588
Less than \$200 -----	1 592	34	21	—	18
\$200 to \$299 -----	11 528	193	50	22	83
\$300 to \$399 -----	19 764	181	44	50	164
\$400 to \$499 -----	17 819	172	45	15	186
\$500 or more -----	21 861	177	25	76	137
Median -----	\$419	\$384	\$349	\$463	\$416
Not mortgaged -----	36 478	287	54	40	167

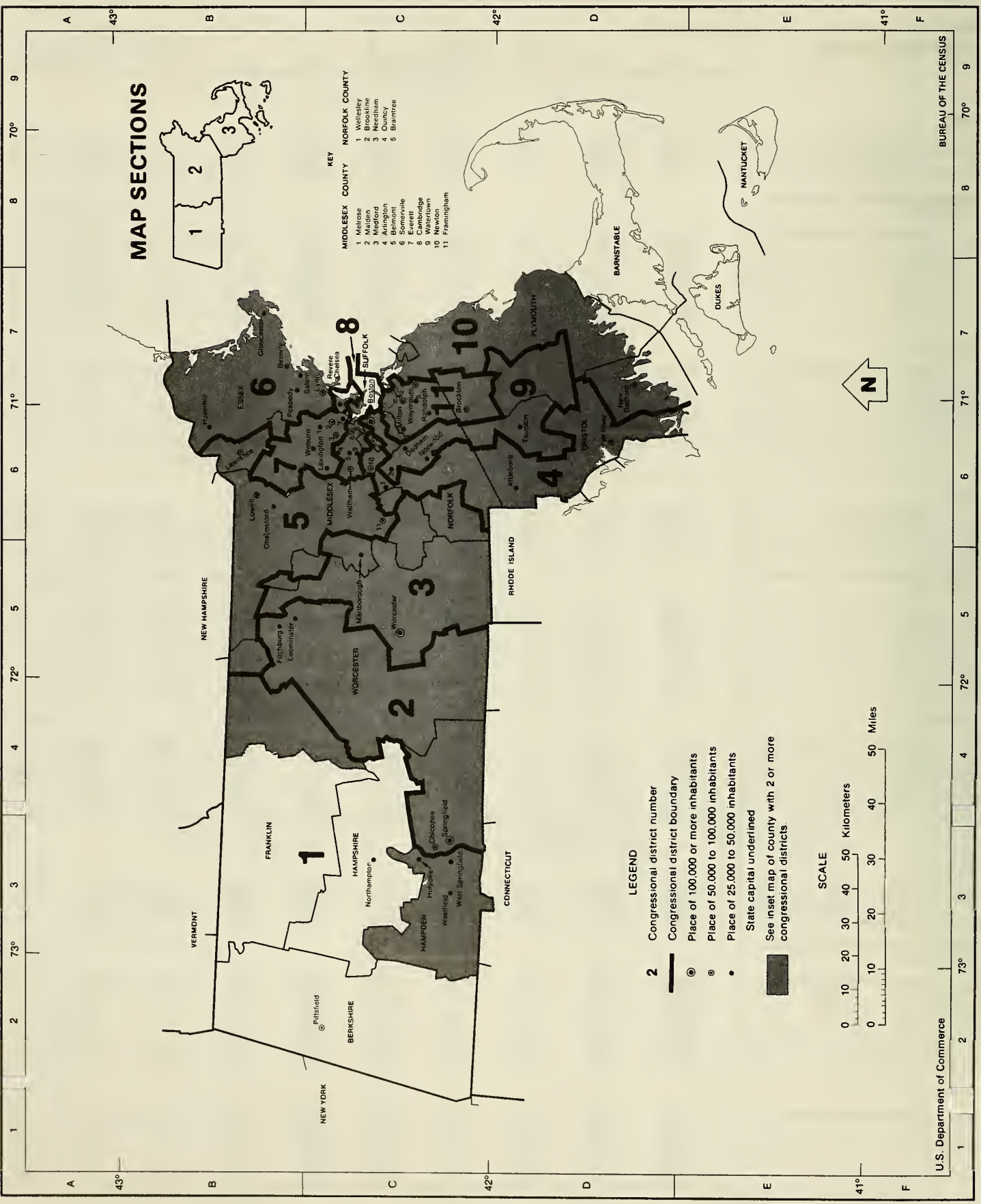
GROSS RENT

Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	50 691	1 158	312	171	1 265
Less than \$100 -----	4 410	194	16	25	202
\$100 to \$199 -----	12 398	306	72	56	456
\$200 to \$299 -----	16 924	337	112	38	434
\$300 or more -----	13 914	297	75	45	162
No cash rent -----	3 045	24	37	7	11
Median -----	\$241	\$220	\$244	\$203	\$193

¹Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Race					Spanish origin¹	Race					Spanish origin¹
White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander	White		Black	Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander			
District 6					District 7						
183 638	1 598	313	607	1 698	176 842	1 987	144	1 081	2 082		
113 848	438	113	353	522	108 658	836	65	746	570		
62.0	27.4	36.1	58.2	30.7	61.4	42.1	45.1	69.0	27.4		
69 790	1 160	200	254	1 176	68 184	1 151	79	335	1 512		
89 620	327	87	278	378	87 897	627	48	587	383		
60 773	266	59	213	289	60 912	473	48	528	307		
6 617	—	—	—	5	4 454	12	—	—	14		
6 041	11	—	—	19	4 892	63	10	12	—		
16 322	63	12	16	129	15 668	71	—	54	73		
15 251	48	34	70	46	16 493	139	22	108	83		
22 542	144	13	127	90	23 405	188	16	354	137		
\$449	\$500+	\$451	\$500+	\$393	\$457	\$465	\$464	\$500+	\$480		
28 847	61	28	65	89	26 985	154	—	59	76		
69 018	1 127	186	247	1 144	67 800	1 145	79	335	1 508		
5 724	72	13	24	102	4 319	70	6	6	85		
11 282	226	31	29	302	8 528	70	—	22	196		
25 583	477	73	125	450	24 038	481	23	78	680		
24 180	345	69	69	287	29 526	500	46	227	542		
2 249	7	—	—	3	1 389	24	4	2	5		
\$264	\$255	\$267	\$256	\$237	\$285	\$287	\$300+	\$300+	\$269		
District 8					District 9						
193 339	9 152	311	4 761	5 049	145 977	29 300	320	2 483	7 478		
62 276	1 066	27	1 020	721	82 584	4 980	45	653	1 221		
32.2	11.6	8.7	21.4	14.3	56.6	17.0	14.1	26.3	16.3		
131 063	8 086	284	3 741	4 328	63 393	24 320	275	1 830	6 257		
36 618	362	7	459	376	61 386	1 618	26	317	531		
21 345	240	7	345	305	41 906	1 126	22	267	426		
193	—	—	—	9	436	26	—	—	14		
1 800	7	—	10	9	4 637	106	—	8	75		
4 960	45	—	31	22	12 254	296	7	31	114		
5 287	65	—	80	101	11 041	399	—	71	71		
9 105	123	7	224	164	13 538	299	15	157	152		
\$470	\$500+	\$500+	\$500+	\$500+	\$433	\$434	\$500+	\$500+	\$414		
15 273	122	—	114	71	19 480	492	4	50	105		
130 697	8 070	284	3 722	4 315	62 829	24 143	275	1 830	6 229		
7 733	1 322	22	132	403	5 697	5 331	53	294	1 080		
19 190	1 741	42	439	725	12 128	7 035	60	396	1 499		
44 841	2 882	130	1 701	1 765	21 058	7 510	93	743	2 208		
56 865	2 082	90	1 406	1 416	22 346	4 093	60	382	1 396		
2 068	43	—	44	6	1 600	174	9	15	46		
\$283	\$233	\$260	\$275	\$258	\$261	\$195	\$222	\$229	\$223		
District 10					District 11						
180 729	2 405	599	414	2 347	166 136	12 920	327	1 039	2 617		
129 011	1 183	287	243	1 058	99 073	5 051	133	504	856		
71.4	49.2	47.9	58.7	45.1	59.6	39.1	40.7	48.5	32.7		
51 718	1 222	312	171	1 289	67 063	7 869	194	535	1 761		
109 042	1 044	239	203	755	81 442	2 907	90	396	497		
72 564	757	185	163	588	57 106	2 643	64	321	426		
1 592	34	21	—	18	542	—	—	7	—		
11 528	193	50	22	83	6 023	151	4	37	23		
19 764	181	44	50	164	19 065	484	25	45	128		
17 819	172	45	15	186	16 540	1 048	17	48	130		
21 861	177	25	76	137	14 936	960	18	184	145		
\$419	\$384	\$349	\$463	\$416	\$418	\$466	\$418	\$500+	\$448		
36 478	287	54	40	167	24 336	264	26	75	71		
50 691	1 158	312	171	1 265	66 274	7 785	183	524	1 750		
4 410	194	16	25	202	5 518	365	8	22	39		
12 398	306	72	56	456	8 775	1 008	27	42	302		
16 924	337	112	38	434	23 882	3 207	47	215	812		
13 914	297	75	45	162	26 526	3 123	101	229	545		
3 045	24	37	7	11	1 573	82	—	16	52		
\$241	\$220	\$244	\$203	\$193	\$276	\$277	\$300+	\$288	\$263		

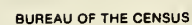
Congressional Districts, Counties, County Subdivisions (Towns), and Places

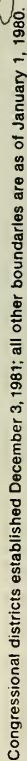


HAMPDEN COUNTY



Congressional districts established December 3, 1981; all other boundaries are as of January 1, 1980.





Appendix A.—Area Classifications

STATES A-1
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS . . A-1
 Congressional Redistricting A-1
 Data Compilation for
 Congressional Districts A-1
COUNTIES A-1
PLACES A-1
 Incorporated Places A-1
 Census Designated Places A-2
TOWNS AND TOWNSHIPS. A-2
URBAN AND RURAL
 RESIDENCE A-2
 Urbanized Areas A-2
 Rural Farm A-2
AREA MEASUREMENTS A-2
HISTORIC DATA A-2

STATES

The 50 States and the District of Columbia are the constituent units of the United States.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

Congressional Redistricting

States are assigned seats in the House of Representatives on the basis of an apportionment following each decennial population census. The apportionment procedure, determined by Congress, assigns seats to each State on the basis of the census population, and the number of seats for that State remains constant for 10 years until the next apportionment. The total number of seats in the House of Representatives has been 435 since the apportionment following the 1910 census, except for temporary expansion for Alaska and Hawaii from 1959 to 1962.

After an apportionment, each State allocated two or more seats in the House is responsible for subdividing the State into congressional districts for the purpose of electing each representative.¹

This redistricting action is generally the result of a law passed by the State legislature and signed by the governor. Each congressional district is as equal in population to all other congressional districts in the State as is practicable based on the last decennial census.

The congressional districts in this report are those in effect for the 98th Congress, elected in 1982, and they are the first to reflect the 1980 census apportionment. Most States have redrawn their congressional district boundaries based on 1980 populations (Maine and Montana plan to redistrict for the 99th Congress). Final redistricting of a few other States may be delayed by legal action. Unless there is further legal action, these districts will be in effect until 1992.

Federal statutes governing the apportionment process and method and redistricting may be found in Title 2, United States Code.

Data Compilation for Congressional Districts

Data from the 1980 census have been compiled for congressional districts by equating component census geographic areas to each district and summing all data for areas coded to the district. Where the smallest census geographic area was split by a congressional district boundary, the census records for the area were reviewed to determine in which district the majority of the population fell, and the entire area was coded to that district.

The 1970 population totals for congressional districts were obtained by summing the 1970 census counts for

component areas, including all subsequent corrections made to these counts. A review of the 1970 census maps was made where the smallest geographic census area was split by a congressional district line. If the population of the census area was small or the part in one of the congressional districts was relatively minor, the entire population was assigned to the district with the larger share of the area. Otherwise, the population was apportioned to the two congressional districts on the basis of settlement pattern.

COUNTIES

In most States, the primary divisions are termed counties. In Louisiana, these divisions are known as parishes. In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized boroughs together with the "census areas" which were developed for general statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities which are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for census purposes.

PLACES

Two types of places are recognized in the census reports—incorporated places and census designated places—as defined below. Data are shown in table 2 for places with 10,000 or more inhabitants.

Incorporated Places

Incorporated places recognized in the reports of the census are those which are

¹Six States have only one representative, who is elected at large, and the District of Columbia has a nonvoting delegate.

incorporated under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: boroughs in Alaska and New York and towns in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin. The towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions (MCD's) for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

Census Designated Places

As in the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses, the Census Bureau has delineated boundaries for closely settled population centers without corporate limits. In 1980, the name of each such place is followed by "(CDP)," meaning "census designated place." In the 1970 and earlier censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

In 11 States, certain CDP's are coextensive with MCD's. These entities are shown in the Town/Township section of table 2 in this report. The States are Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin.

Census designated place boundaries change with changes in the settlement pattern; a place which has the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries. Boundary outlines for CDP's appear on the county subdivision maps available for purchase from the Census Bureau.

TOWNS AND TOWNSHIPS

Statistics for minor civil divisions, the primary legal subdivisions of counties, are presented in table 2 only for 11 States where those areas have important significance as geographic units. Data are shown

in table 2 for towns of 10,000 or more in the six New England States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont) and in New York and Wisconsin, and for townships of 10,000 or more in Michigan, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.

URBAN AND RURAL RESIDENCE

As defined for the 1980 census, urban residence comprises all persons and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more inhabitants outside urbanized areas. More specifically, urban residence consists of all persons and housing units in (1) places of 2,500 or more inhabitants incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding those persons and housing units in the rural portions of extended cities; (2) census designated places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, and (3) other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas. The population and housing units not classified as urban constitute the rural population and housing.

Urbanized Areas

The major objective of the Census Bureau in delineating urbanized areas is to provide a better separation of urban and rural population and housing in the vicinity of large cities. An urbanized area consists of a central city or cities and surrounding closely settled territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum population of 50,000.

Rural Farm

The rural farm population and housing comprises all persons and housing units

living in rural areas on farms. Farms are defined as places from which sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products amounted to \$1,000 or more during 1979.

AREA MEASUREMENTS

Area measurement figures for States were prepared by using a digitization process on the topographic quadrangle maps produced by the U.S. Geological Survey. Area figures for all counties, places, towns and townships covered in these reports can be found in the 1980 Census of Population, *Number of Inhabitants*, PC80-1-A1, United States Summary.

Area measurement figures for congressional districts were prepared using an electronic digital planimeter to measure those counties split by congressional districts. Map types used for this process include U.S. Department of Transportation county maps and various census maps such as the Metropolitan Map Series (MMS). Area measurements for counties not split by congressional districts were derived from the digitized U.S. Geological Survey maps.

The land area figures for States shown in this report may differ from those shown in the PC80-1-A State reports because of changes made subsequent to the preparation of the area measurement figures shown in the State reports.

HISTORIC DATA

In some instances, 1970 population counts shown in table 1 have been revised since publication of the 1970 census reports. Counts which have been revised for States, counties, places, and towns/townships are not identified in this report but are indicated by the prefix "r" in the PC80-1-A State reports.

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

GENERAL. B-1

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS. B-1

Household B-1

Relationship to Householder B-2

Householder. B-2

Spouse B-2

Child. B-2

Other Relative B-2

Nonrelative B-2

Unrelated Individual B-2

Family B-2

Group Quarters. B-2

Inmates of Institutions. B-2

Other B-2

Sex. B-2

Race. B-2

Comparability Between Sample and 100-Percent Data for Racial Groups. B-3

Comparability With 1970 Census Data B-3

Spanish/Hispanic Origin B-4

Limitations of the Data B-4

Comparability Between Sample and 100-Percent Data for the Spanish Origin Population B-4

Comparability With 1970 Census Data B-4

Age. B-5

Marital Status. B-5

School Enrollment. B-5

Years of School Completed B-5

Nativity and Place of Birth B-5

Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English B-5

Ancestry B-6

Residence in 1975. B-6

Veteran Status B-6

Work Disability. B-6

Public Transportation Disability. B-6

Fertility (Children Ever Born) B-6

Means of Transportation to Work. B-7

Reference Week B-7

Labor Force Status B-7

Employed B-7

Unemployed. B-7

Industry and Occupation B-7

Class of Worker. B-7

Private Wage and Salary Workers. B-7

Government Workers B-7

Self-Employed Workers B-7

Unpaid Family Workers B-7

Labor Force Status in 1979. B-7

Worked in 1979 B-8

With Unemployment in 1979. B-8

Weeks of Unemployment in 1979. B-8

Income in 1979. B-8

Poverty Status in 1979. B-9

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined. B-9

Specified Poverty Level. B-9

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS. B-9

Living Quarters. B-9

Housing Units B-9

Comparability With 1970 Census Housing Unit Data. B-9

Year-Round Housing Units B-10

Occupancy and Vacancy Characteristics. B-10

Occupied Housing Units B-10

Persons Per Occupied Housing Unit. B-10

Year Householder Moved Into Unit B-10

Vacant Housing Units. B-10

Type of Vacant Unit B-10

Vacancy Status. B-10

Tenure B-10

Utilization, Structural, and Plumbing Characteristics. B-10

Persons Per Room B-10

Bedrooms B-11

Kitchen Facilities B-11

Year Structure Built. B-11

Units in Structure B-11

Stories in Structure B-11

Passenger Elevator. B-11

Lacking Complete Plumbing for Exclusive Use. B-11

Bathrooms. B-11

Source of Water B-11

Sewage Disposal B-11

Equipment and Fuels. B-11

Heating Equipment B-11

Air-Conditioning. B-12

Vehicles Available B-12

Telephone in Housing Unit B-12

Fuels Used for House Heating, Water Heating, and Cooking. B-12

Financial Characteristics. B-12

Value B-12

Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs. B-12

Contract Rent. B-12

Gross Rent. B-12

GENERAL

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The principal determinant for the responses was, therefore, the questionnaire and its accompanying instruction guide. Furthermore, census takers were instructed, in their telephone and personal-visit interviews, to read the questions directly from the questionnaire. The definitions and explanations given below for each subject are drawn largely from various technical and procedural materials used in the collection of the data. These materials helped the census interviewers to understand more fully the intent of each question, and thus to resolve problems or unusual cases in a manner consistent with this intent. Also included is certain explanatory information to assist the user in the proper utilization of the statistics.

Facsimiles of the questionnaire pages containing the population and housing questions used to produce the data shown in this report and the pages of the respondent instruction guide which relate to these questions are presented in appendix E.

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. The meas-

ure, "persons per household," is obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). For further information see the housing unit definition.

Relationship to Householder

The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to question 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. Four basic categories of relationship are recognized in this report. More detailed categories of relationship appear in the PC80-1-B, PC80-1-C, and PC80-1-D reports (and Summary Tape Files 2, 4, and 5).

Householder—One person in each household is designated as the "householder." In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member could be designated as the "householder." Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a non-family householder. A family householder is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with non-relatives only.

Spouse—A person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages as well as persons in common-law marriages.

Child—A son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child of the householder regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law and daughters-in-law. "Own" children are sons and daughters, including stepchildren and adopted children, of the householder who are single (never married) and under 18 years of age. "Related" children in a family include own children and all other persons (except the spouse of the householder) under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption.

Other Relative—Any person related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, who is not shown separately in the particular table (e.g., "spouse," "child," "brother or sister," or "parent").

Nonrelative—Any person in the household not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. Roomers, boarders, partners, roommates, paid employees, wards, and foster children are included in this category.

Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual may be (1) a householder living alone or with non-relatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption; all persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A "married-couple family" is a family in which the householder and spouse are enumerated as members of the same household. Not all households contain families, because a household may be composed of a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone. The measure "persons per family" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders).

Group Quarters

All persons not living in households are classified by the Bureau of the Census as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized:

Inmates of Institutions—Persons under care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of their length of stay in that place and regardless of the number of people in that place. Institutions include homes,

schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically or mentally handicapped; hospitals or wards for mental, tubercular, or chronic disease patients; homes for unmarried mothers; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; orphanages; and correctional institutions.

Other—This category includes all persons living in group quarters who are not inmates of institutions. Rooming and boarding houses, communes, farm and nonfarm workers' dormitories, convents or monasteries, and other living quarters are classified as "other" group quarters if there are nine or more persons unrelated to the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire; or if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit. Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "other" group quarters regardless of the number or relationship of people in the unit. These include persons residing in military barracks, on ships, in college dormitories, or in sorority and fraternity houses; patients in general or maternity wards of hospitals who have no usual residence elsewhere; staff members in institutional quarters; and persons enumerated in missions, flophouses, Salvation Army shelters, railroad stations, etc.

Sex

The data on sex were derived from answers to question 3, which was asked of all persons.

Race

The data on race were derived from answers to question 4, which was asked of all persons. Both 100-percent and sample totals for racial groups are included in the tables of this report. For a discussion of the two data sources, see the section on "Comparability Between Sample and 100-Percent Data for Racial Groups" on page B-3. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects self-identification by respondents; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. Since the 1980 census obtained information on race through self-identification, the data represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they identify. In this report, data for housing units, households, and families are classified by the race of the householder.

For persons who could not provide a single response to the race question, the race of the person's mother was used; however, if a single response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. This is a modification of the 1970 census procedure in which the race of the person's father was used.

The category "White" includes persons who indicated their race as White, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire but entered a response such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, or Polish. In the 1980 census, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but marked "Other" and wrote in entries such as Cuban, Puerto Rican, Mexican, or Dominican were included in the "Other" race category; in the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

The category "Black" includes persons who indicated their race as Black or Negro, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire but reported entries such as Jamaican, Black Puerto Rican, West Indian, Haitian, or Nigerian.

The categories "American Indian," "Eskimo," and "Aleut" include persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories. In addition, persons who did not report themselves in one of the specific race categories but entered the name of an Indian tribe or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French American Indian, or Spanish American Indian were classified as American Indian.

The category "Asian and Pacific Islander" in table 1, which is based on 100-percent tabulations, includes persons who indicated their race as Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Asian Indian, Korean, Vietnamese, Hawaiian, Samoan, or Guamanian. The total for "Asian and Pacific Islander," which is available only from sample tabulations, is shown in tables 7 and 11 and includes the nine groups listed above as well as persons who provided write-in entries of such Asian and Pacific Islander groups as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, and Fiji Islander under the "Other" race category. Also, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but wrote in

an entry indicating one of the nine specific categories listed above (e.g., Chinese and Filipino) were classified accordingly. For example, entries of Nipponese and Japanese American were classified as Japanese, entries of Taiwanese and Cantonese as Chinese, etc.

If the race entry was missing on the questionnaire for a member of a household, an answer was assigned in the computer according to the reported entries of race of other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. If race was not entered for anyone in the household (excluding paid employees), the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general allocation process described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

Comparability Between Sample and 100-Percent Data for Racial Groups—There may be differences in this report between the *totals* for the racial groups based on 100-percent tabulations (tables 1 and 2) and sample tabulations (tables 7 and 11). Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and an additional edit and review performed on the sample questionnaires. Sample data are subject to sampling variability, as explained in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

During the sample processing, the responses in the race question underwent more extensive review and edit than performed during the previous processing stages. Additional efforts were made to assign write-in entries to specific race categories and to resolve inconsistent and incomplete responses. The impact of this further work varies substantially by racial group and by geographic area, but is generally negligible for most groups. Most affected is the "Other" race category since a number of persons originally counted therein in the 100-percent tabulations were shifted into specific race categories in the sample tabulations. For instance, a number of persons who marked the "Other" race category supplied a write-in entry (e.g., Canadian, Polish, Lebanese, Black Puerto Rican, or Jamaican) which indicated that they belonged in one of the specific race categories. Furthermore, persons in the "Other" category reported as Cambodian, Laotian, Thai, etc., were combined into a

"Other Asian and Pacific Islander" category which, together with the specific Asian and Pacific Islander categories (e.g., Japanese, Chinese, Filipino, etc.), covers the entire Asian and Pacific Islander population. This total is obtainable only from the sample tabulations, not from the 100-percent tabulations.

Information now available indicates that, since the effects of the additional review and edit were generally limited and rather varied for most groups, the 100-percent tabulations are usually the preferable source for comparable data on racial groups. In the case of distributions for subjects covered only on a sample basis (e.g., education, labor force status, income, etc.) and data for the entire Asian and Pacific Islander population, the sample figures are the only data available and should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

Comparability With 1970 Census Data—Differences between 1980 census and 1970 census population totals by race seriously affect the comparability for certain race groups. First, a large number of Spanish origin persons reported their race differently in the 1980 census than in the 1970 census; this difference in reporting has a substantial impact on the population totals and comparability for the "White" and "Other" populations (shown as "All other races" in most 1970 census publications). A much larger proportion of the Spanish origin population in 1980 than in 1970 reported their race in the questionnaire category "Other." Second, in 1970, most persons who marked the "Other" race category and wrote in a Spanish designation such as Mexican, Venezuelan, Latino, etc., were reclassified as "White." In 1980, such persons were not reclassified but remained in the "Other" category. As a result of this procedural change and the differences in reporting by this population, the proportion of the Spanish origin population classified as "Other" race in the 1980 census was substantially higher than that in the 1970 census. Nationally, in 1970, only 1 percent of Spanish origin persons were classified as "Other" race and 93 percent as "White." The 1980 census sample data showed a much larger proportion, 38 percent of Spanish origin persons reported their races as "Other" and only 53 percent reported

"White." (The corresponding figures for 100-percent tabulations are 40 percent and 56 percent, respectively.) As a consequence of these differences, 1980 population totals for "White" and "Other" are not comparable with corresponding 1970 figures.

The 1980 census was the first in which data were collected separately for Eskimos and Aleuts in all States. In 1970, these data were available only for Alaska. Since Eskimos and Aleuts are highly concentrated in Alaska, these changes do not seriously affect the comparability of 1980 and 1970 data for these racial groups at the national level.

The 1980 count for the Asian and Pacific Islander population reflects a high level of immigration during the 1970's as well as a number of changes in census procedures which were developed, in part, as a result of this high level of immigration. First, the number of Asian and Pacific Islander categories listed separately on the 1980 census questionnaire was expanded to include four additional groups: Vietnamese, Asian Indian, Guamanian, and Samoan. Asian Indians were classified as "White" in 1970, but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. The Vietnamese, Guamanian, and Samoan populations were included in the "Other" race category in the 1970 census but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. Second, "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups such as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, and Fiji Islander were identified and tabulated as Asian and Pacific Islander in sample tabulations in the 1980 census; in 1970, most of these groups were included in the "Other" race category.

In 1980, data were collected separately for Hawaiians and Koreans in all States, but in 1970, these data were not collected for Alaska. (On the 1970 census questionnaire used in Alaska, Eskimo and Aleut were substituted for these two categories.) Since the numbers of Hawaiians and Koreans were small in Alaska, this questionnaire change does not have a major impact on the comparability of the 1980 and 1970 data for the Asian and Pacific Islander population.

Spanish/Hispanic Origin

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent were derived from answers to

question 7, which was asked of all persons. Information on the Spanish origin population shown in this report is derived from both 1980 census 100-percent and sample tabulations. For a discussion of the two data sources, see "Comparability Between 1980 Census 100-Percent and Sample Totals for the Spanish Origin Population," below.

Persons of Spanish origin or descent are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Spanish origin categories listed on the questionnaire—Mexican, Puerto Rican, or Cuban—as well as those who indicated that they were of other Spanish/Hispanic origin. Persons reporting "other Spanish/Hispanic" origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America or they are persons identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish American, Hispano, Latino, etc. Origin or descent can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country in which the person or person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race. In this report, data for housing units, households, and families are classified by the Spanish origin of the householder.

Persons of more than one Spanish origin and persons of both a Spanish and another origin who were in doubt as to how to report a specific origin were classified according to the origin of the person's mother. If a single origin was not provided for the person's mother, the first reported origin of the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, in the 100-percent edit a response was assigned by computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. If origin was not entered for any household member (excluding a paid employee), origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. The sample processing included more extensive edit procedures. For example, if any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was first assigned from available related information, such as ancestry and place of birth, reported for the individual. These edit procedures are a variation of

the general allocation process described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

Limitations of the Data—A preliminary evaluation study of the reporting in the 1980 census item on Spanish origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the North Central Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of potential misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census is severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Spanish origin population is generally sparse. However, 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population, or total Spanish origin population, at the national level, are not seriously affected by the reporting problem. For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the Spanish origin item, see the 1980 population census Supplementary Reports, Series PC80-S1-7, "*Persons of Spanish Origin by State: 1980.*"

Comparability Between Sample and 100-Percent Data for the Spanish Origin Population—There may be differences in this report between the total Spanish origin population based on 100-percent (tables 1 and 2) and sample tabulations (tables 7 and 11). Such differences reflect the results of more extensive edit procedures performed for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item during the processing of sample questionnaires as well as sampling variability and nonsampling error. (For an explanation of sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data.")

Information now available indicates that, since the effects of the more extensive edit were generally limited, the 100-percent tabulations are usually the preferable source for data on the Spanish origin population. In the case of distributions for subjects covered only on a sample basis (e.g., education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures are the only data available and should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

Comparability With 1970 Census Data—The 1980 figures on Spanish origin are not directly comparable with 1970

Spanish origin totals because of a number of factors; namely, overall improvements in the 1980 census, better coverage of the population, improved question design, and an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups. These efforts at census improvement explain, in part, the large increase in the number of Hispanics over 1970. Also, these efforts undoubtedly resulted in the inclusion of a sizeable but unknown number of persons of Hispanic origin who are in the country in other than legal status.

In the 1980 census Spanish origin question, specific changes in design included the placement of the category "No, not Spanish/Hispanic" as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category "Central or South American" was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations "Mexican-Amer." and "Chicano" were added to the Spanish origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

Age

The data on age were derived from answers to question 5, which was asked of all persons. Only the information in questions 5b and 5c (on month and year of birth) was read into the computer. Answers to question 5a (on age at last birthday) were used during field review to fill in any blanks in question 5c. The age classification is based on the age of the person in completed years as of April 1, 1980. The data on age represent the difference, as calculated in the computer, between date of birth and April 1, 1980. The median ages shown in this report are computed on the basis of more detailed intervals than shown in table 1.

Marital Status

The data on marital status were derived from question 6, which was asked of all persons.

The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration.

Persons classified as "now married" include those who have been married only once and have never been widowed or divorced and those currently married persons who remarried after having been widowed or divorced. Persons reported as separated are those living apart because of marital discord, with or without a legal separation. Persons in common-law marriages are classified as married; persons whose only marriage had been annulled are classified as never married; and all persons under 15 years old are classified as never married. All persons classified as never married are shown as "single" in this report.

School Enrollment

The data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questions 8 and 9. Persons are included as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" school or college at any time between February 1, 1980, and the time of enumeration. Regular schooling is defined as nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or college degree. Schooling in trade or business schools, company training, or through a tutor was to be reported only if the course credits obtained were regarded as transferable to a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons were to be reported as enrolled in nursery school if the school included instruction as an integral phase of its program but not if only custodial care was given. Children in Head Start programs were to be reported in nursery school or kindergarten as appropriate.

Elementary school, as defined here, includes grades 1 through 8, and high school includes grades 9 through 12. In general, a public school is defined as any school which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, State, or Federal government agency. In using the public/private school distinction for college enrollment, some caution should be exercised, since there is evidence that, in some parts of the country, the classification of individual schools may not be entirely clear and census data may differ considerably from administrative figures.

Years of School Completed

The data on years of school completed were derived from answers to questions 9

and 10. Persons whose education was received in a foreign school system or an ungraded school were instructed to report the approximate equivalent grade in the regular American school system. If a person was currently attending or did not finish the highest grade attended, he or she was tabulated as having completed the previous grade or year.

If the person did not attend college but finished high school by an equivalency test (GED), the person was instructed to mark grade 12 (high school, 4 years).

"Percent high school graduates" includes persons who completed four years of high school as well as those who completed one or more years of college.

Nativity and Place of Birth

The data on nativity and place of birth were derived from answers to questions 11 and 12. The category "native" comprises persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or in an outlying area of the United States. Also included in this category is the small number of persons who were born abroad with at least one American parent. Persons not classified as native are classified as "foreign born."

Native persons are classified according to their State or area of birth. Respondents were instructed to report place of birth as the mother's usual State of residence at the time of the birth rather than as the location of the hospital if the birth occurred in a hospital.

Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English

The data on language spoken at home and ability to speak English were derived from answers to questions 13a, b, and c. Persons who responded in question 13a that they spoke a language other than English at home were asked to report what language they spoke (question 13b) and how well they could speak English (question 13c). All languages that were reported were coded using a detailed classification of languages. Ability to speak English was reported as one of four categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The questions on language usage were intended to determine the extent to which non-English languages are spoken in the United States and to determine

how many persons feel they have difficulty speaking English. The questions were not intended to determine which language was a person's main language, or whether a person was fluent in the non-English language that he or she reported. Therefore, persons who reported speaking a language other than English may have also spoken English at home and they may have been more fluent in English than in the non-English language.

Ancestry

The data on ancestry were derived from the answers to question 14. The 1980 census marked the first time that a general question on ancestry (ethnicity) was asked in a decennial census. The question was based on self-identification and was open-ended (respondents were required to write their answers). Ancestry refers to a person's nationality group, lineage, or the country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Thus, persons reported their ancestry group regardless of the number of generations removed from their country of origin. Furthermore, responses to the ancestry question reflected the ethnic groups with which persons identified and not necessarily the degree of attachment or association the person had with the particular ethnic group(s).

Ancestry and race are separate characteristics; therefore, persons reporting ancestry may be of any race. Ancestry is also different from other population characteristics that are sometimes regarded as indicators of ethnicity, namely, country of birth and language spoken at home.

A large number of persons reported their ancestry by specifying a single ancestry but some reported two, three, or more ancestry categories. All responses were coded manually by a procedure that allowed for identification of all single- and double-ancestry groups reported. In addition, 17 triple-ancestry categories were also identified by unique codes (these categories were selected since they were reported frequently in Census Bureau surveys taken prior to the 1980 census). All other multiple responses were coded according only to the first and second ancestry categories reported.

In published tabulations, multiple groups are designated in general open-ended categories such as "Polish and other groups," rather than in specific multiple ancestry groups such as "Polish-Italian." A person who reported "Polish-Italian" ancestry, for example, is included in the category "Polish and other groups" and in the category "Italian and other groups." A few responses consisting of two terms (e.g., French-Canadian) were considered as a single group and, thus, were coded and tabulated as a single ancestry. In addition, persons reporting combinations of ancestries such as "German-Bavarian" were tabulated as a single ancestry (i.e., German). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry (i.e., Polish or Italian). A sole entry of "American" is tabulated in the category "Ancestry not specified."

Entries of religious groups were not coded separately and were tabulated in the category "Ancestry not specified." When an ancestry response was missing, the persons's ancestry was tabulated as "Not reported."

Residence in 1975

The data on residence in 1975 were derived from answers to questions 15a and 15b. Residence on April 1, 1975, is the usual place of residence 5 years before enumeration. The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1975 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5 years. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of enumeration had returned to their 1975 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county or a different State understates the number of these kinds of moves.

Data on residence in 1975 are based on approximately one half of the full census sample (see appendix D). Therefore, figures in tabulations involving residence in 1975 may differ from tabulations based on the full sample. For example, the number of persons 5 years old and over from residence in 1975 tabulations may not agree with other tabulations by age.

Veteran Status

The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 18. A "veteran," as defined in census publications, is a person 16 years old or over who has served but is not now serving on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States. Persons are classified as veterans if they were ever on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, even if the time served was short. Persons in the National Guard or in military reserve units are classified as veterans only if they were ever called to active duty. All other civilians 16 years and over are classified as nonveterans.

Work Disability

The data on disability status were derived from answers to question 19. Persons are identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition which had lasted 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job. Persons with a work disability are further classified as "prevented from working" or "not prevented from working."

The term "health condition" refers to both physical and mental conditions. Temporary health problems are not considered a health condition.

Persons are considered limited in the kind or amount of work they could do if they were restricted in the kinds of jobs at which they were able to work or if they were unable to work at a full-time job.

Public Transportation Disability

Persons were identified as having a public transportation disability if they had a health condition which had lasted 6 or more months and which made it difficult or impossible for them to use buses, trains, subways, or other forms of public transportation.

Fertility (Children Ever Born)

The data on children ever born were derived from responses to question 20. The number of children ever born to a woman consists of all live births the woman has ever had, including any babies who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with her. Excluded

are miscarriages and stillbirths, and any of the woman's step-children, foster children, or children she has adopted.

Means of Transportation To Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questions 24b, 24c, and 24d which were asked only of persons who indicated in question 22 that they had worked at any time during the reference week (see below for definition of reference week). Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week. Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category "car, truck, or van" includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category "public transportation" includes workers who used a bus or streetcar, subway or elevated railroad, or taxicab.

A question on carpooling (question 24c) was asked of all workers who reported their means of transportation to work as "car," "truck," or "van." The category "drive alone" includes persons who usually drove alone to work, as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category "carpool" includes workers who reported that they usually shared driving, drove others, or rode as a passenger during the reference week. The measure "persons per private vehicle" is obtained by dividing the number of persons using a car, truck, or van, to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used.

Reference Week

The data on labor force status and journey to work relate to the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because not all persons were enumerated during the same week.

Labor Force Status

The data on labor force status were derived from answers to questions 22, 25, and 26. The "labor force" includes all persons in the civilian labor force plus members of the Armed Forces (persons 16 years old and over on active duty with the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard). The "civilian labor force" consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described below.

All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force are defined as "not in labor force." This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an "off" season who were not looking for work, inmates of institutions, disabled persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Employed—Employed persons include all civilians 16 years old and over who were either (a) "at work"—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees or in their own business or profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (b) were "with a job but not at work"—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Unemployed—Persons are classified as unemployed if they were civilians 16 years old and over and (a) were neither "at work" nor "with a job but not at work" during the reference week, (b) were looking for work during the last four weeks, and (c) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are persons who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off.

Industry and Occupation

The data on industry and occupation were derived from answers to questions 28 and 29, respectively, and are shown here for employed persons 16 years old and over.

For persons who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. The industry and occupation statistics are based on the detailed classification systems developed for the 1980 census. The 1980 industry classification is based on the U.S. Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) and is similar to the 1970 system; the 1980 occupational classification is based on the new U.S. Standard Occupational Classification (SOC). This report shows major occupation and industry groups. The relationship between these major groups and more detailed categories found in other reports will be shown in the PC80-1-C and PC80-1-D reports.

Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to question 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation. The definitions of the class of worker categories shown in this report are as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Private wage and salary workers are persons who work for a private employer for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or at piece rates.

Government Workers—Government workers are employees of any Federal, State, or local governmental units, regardless of the activity of the particular agency.

Self-Employed Workers—Self-employed workers are those who work for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade or who operate a farm.

Unpaid Family Workers—Unpaid family workers are those who work without pay in a family business or farm.

Labor Force Status in 1979

The data on labor force status in 1979 were derived from answers to question 31.

Persons 16 years old and over are classified as "in labor force in 1979" if they worked in 1979 or had any weeks of unemployment in 1979, in accordance with the criteria for weeks worked in 1979 and weeks of unemployment in 1979 described below.

Worked in 1979—Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks in 1979 in accordance with the criteria described below are classified as "worked in 1979."

The data on weeks worked in 1979 pertain to the number of weeks during 1979 in which persons 16 years old and over did any work for pay or profit (including weeks on paid vacation or on paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business, or were on active duty in the Armed Forces.

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "usually worked full-time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "usually worked part-time."

With Unemployment in 1979—Persons 16 years old and over who had 1 or more weeks of unemployment in 1979 in accordance with the criteria described below are classified as "with unemployment in 1979."

Weeks of Unemployment in 1979—The data on weeks of unemployment in 1979 pertain to the number of weeks during 1979 in which persons 16 years old and over did not work but spent any time looking for work (i.e., trying to get a job or start a business or professional practice) or on layoff from a job. Excluded are any weeks in which the person worked, even for one hour; or any weeks for which the person received any wages or salary; or in which the person was on active duty in the Armed Forces, on paid vacation, or on paid leave.

Income in 1979

The data on income in 1979 were derived from answers to questions 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1979 was requested from persons 15 years old and over.

"Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage and salary income; nonfarm net self-employment income; farm net self-employment income; interest, dividend, royalty or net rental income; Social Security or Railroad Retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; and all other income. The figures represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

"Wage or salary income" is defined as the total money earnings received for work performed as an employee at any time during the calendar year 1979. It includes wages, salary, pay from Armed Forces, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments and cash bonuses earned. "Nonfarm net self-employment income" is defined as net money income (gross receipts minus business expenses) received from a business, professional enterprise, or partnership in which the person was engaged on his or her own account. "Farm net self-employment income" is defined as the net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) received from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of wage or salary income and net income from nonfarm and farm self-employment. "Interest, dividend, royalty or net rental income" includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net royalties, and net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers. "Social Security income" includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration, prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. "Medicare" reimbursements are not included. "Public assistance" or public welfare income includes (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal, State, or local welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children; and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this

item. "Income from all other sources" includes unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, public or private pensions, alimony or child support, workmen's compensation, periodic payments from estates and trust funds, periodic receipts from annuities or insurance, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: money received from sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employees' contributions for pensions, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Although the income statistics cover the calendar year 1979, the characteristics of persons and the composition of households and families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1, 1980). For most households and families, however, the income reported was received by persons who were members of the household or family throughout 1979.

The median income is the amount which divides the distribution into two equal groups, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median. For households, families, and unrelated individuals the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median income values for all households, families, and unrelated individuals are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in tables 6 and 7. Median income figures of \$30,000 or less in table 6 and \$5,000 to \$10,000 in table 7 are generally calculated using linear interpolation; all other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. For a detailed description of these interpolation procedures, see appendix B to the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 129, *Money Income of Households in the United States: 1979*.

The mean income is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a

particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income.

Per capita income is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean or per capita values in the statistics for small areas or small subgroups of the population. Since the mean and per capita income amounts are strongly influenced by extreme values in the distribution, they are especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is therefore a better measure than the mean or per capita when the population base is small.

Poverty Status in 1979

Families and unrelated individuals are classified as being below or above the poverty level based on income in 1979, using a poverty index which provides a range of income cutoffs or "poverty thresholds" varying by size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual. The poverty thresholds used in the 1980 census differ slightly from those used in the 1970 census, which took into account the same three factors as well as sex of the family householder or unrelated individual and farm-non-farm residence. In addition, for the 1980 census the thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons to nine or more persons. The income cutoffs are updated each year to reflect the change in the Consumer Price Index. The poverty threshold for a family of four was \$7,412 in 1979; thresholds by size of family are shown below.

For a detailed explanation of the the poverty definition, see Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133, *Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1980*.

Weighted Average Poverty Thresholds: 1979

Size of family	Threshold
1 person (unrelated individual):	
Under 65 years.....	\$3,774
65 years and over.....	3,479
2 persons:	
Householder under 65 years....	4,876
Householder 65 years and over....	4,389
3 persons.....	5,787
4 persons.....	7,412
5 persons.....	8,776
6 persons.....	9,915
7 persons.....	11,237
8 persons.....	12,484
9 persons.....	14,812

Persons for Whom Poverty Status Is Determined—Poverty status is determined for all persons except inmates of institutions, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years. When the line, "Persons for whom poverty status is determined," appears under the heading, "All Income Levels in 1979," it shows the total population minus persons in the four groups listed above. When the same line appears under the heading, "Income in 1979 Below Poverty Level," it shows the number of such persons who are classified as being below the poverty level.

Specified Poverty Level—Because the poverty definition currently in use by the Federal Government does not meet all the needs of the analysts of the data, some of the data are presented for alternate definitions ranging from 75 percent to 200 percent of the current poverty level. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the income cutoff at 125 percent of the poverty level was \$9,265 in 1979 for a family of 4 persons.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Living Quarters

Living quarters are classified in the census as either housing units or group quarters. Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (e.g., a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, mobile home or trailer). However, living quarters may also be in structures intended for nonresidential use (e.g., the rooms in a ware-

house where a night guard lives), as well as in boats, tents, vans, etc.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room, occupied as a separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as a separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements (except those in Group Quarters as described in the next paragraph). For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants. Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory except that boats, tents, vans, caves, and the like, are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included, provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage are excluded from the housing inventory.

Comparability With 1970 Census Housing Unit Data—Although the 1980 census data are generally comparable with 1970 census data, certain changes were introduced for 1980. The part of the 1970 housing unit definition that required a unit to have either (1) direct access or (2) complete kitchen facilities was modified. For 1980, the complete kitchen facilities alternative was dropped, and direct access was required of all housing units. In addition, in 1970 a living quarters occupied by five or more persons unrelated to the head of the household or by six or more unrelated persons was not considered to be a housing unit but a group quarters. In 1980, however, this requirement was changed and, living quarters occupied by a group of nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or by 10 or more unrelated persons were considered to be group quarters. Thus, some living quarters classified as group quarters in 1970 would be classified as

housing units in 1980. In 1970, vacant mobile homes were not counted as housing units. For 1980, they were included in the housing inventory provided they were intended for occupancy on the site where they stood.

Year-Round Housing Units—Data on housing characteristics in the 1980 census reports are limited to year-round housing units; i.e., all occupied units plus vacant units available or intended for year-round use. Vacant units intended for seasonal occupancy and vacant units held for migratory labor are excluded because of the difficulty of obtaining reliable data on their characteristics. Counts of the total housing inventory, however, are given for each area presented in this report.

Occupancy and Vacancy Characteristics

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent, e.g., away on vacation. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. In tabulations of data collected of all units, by definition, the number of occupied housing units equals the number of households. In tabulations presenting data from a sample of the housing units, there may be small differences in the figures resulting from processing procedures used to weight the population and housing sample responses.

Persons Per Occupied Housing Unit—"Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

Year Householder Moved Into Unit—Data presented for this item are based on the information reported for the householder and refer to the year of the latest move. If the householder moved back into a

unit the person previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another in the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year in which a householder moved is not necessarily the same year as the year other members of the household moved, although in the majority of cases the entire household moved at the same time.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere are also classified as vacant.

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements, i.e., the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is to be demolished or is condemned. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Type of Vacant Unit—Vacant housing units are classified in this report as either "seasonal and migratory" or "year-round." "Seasonal" units are intended for occupancy during only certain seasons of the year. Included are units intended for recreational use, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins; units offered to vacationers in the summer for summer sports or in the winter for winter sports; and vacant units held for herders and loggers. "Migratory" units are vacant units held for occupancy by migratory labor employed in farm work during the crop season. "Year-round" vacant housing units are available or intended for occupancy at any time of the year. A unit in a resort area which is usually occupied on a year-round basis is considered as year-round. A

unit used only occasionally throughout the year is also considered as year-round.

Vacancy Status—Year-round vacant units are subdivided according to their vacancy status as follows:

For sale only. Vacant year-round units being offered "For sale only," including individual units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "For sale only."

For rent. Vacant year-round units offered "For rent," and vacant units offered either for rent or for sale.

Held for occasional use. This category consists of vacant year-round units which are held for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year. Shared ownership or time-sharing condominiums are also classified as "Held for occasional use." Homes reserved by their owners as second homes usually fall in this category, although some second homes may be classified as "seasonal."

Other vacants. This category includes all vacant year-round units which do not fall into any of the classifications specified above. This category includes units held for settlement of an estate, units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner, as well as units rented or sold, awaiting occupancy.

Tenure—A housing unit is "owner occupied" if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit, even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. All other occupied units are classified as "renter occupied," including units rented for cash rent and those occupied without payment of cash rent.

Utilization, Structural, and Plumbing Characteristics

Persons Per Room—"Persons per room" is a derived measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. In this report, the figures shown refer to the number of occupied

housing units having 1.01 or more persons per room. Data are also shown separately for the number of persons in housing units with 1.01 or more persons per room.

Bedrooms—The number of bedrooms in the unit is the count of rooms used mainly for sleeping, even if also used for other purposes. Rooms reserved for sleeping, such as guest rooms, even though used infrequently, are counted as bedrooms. On the other hand, rooms used mainly for other purposes, even though used also for sleeping, such as a living room with a sofa bed, are not considered bedrooms. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Kitchen Facilities—A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range or cookstove, and (3) a mechanical refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Quarters with only portable cooking equipment are not considered as having a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a mechanical refrigerator.

Year Structure Built—Year structure built refers to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For a houseboat or mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer's model year is assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in this report relate to the number of units in structures built during the specified periods and in existence at the time of enumeration.

Units in Structure—A structure is a separate building that either has open space on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In the determination of the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, were counted. The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings. Structures containing only one housing unit are further classified as detached or attached. Included in the count of

"mobile homes or trailers, etc." are units classified as boats, tents, vans, etc.

Stories in Structure—The count of stories (floors) in structure includes basements or attics if these contain finished rooms for living purposes.

Passenger Elevator—Statistics on elevator in structure are presented for housing units in structures with four or more stories or floors. The category, "No elevator," refers to the number of housing units in structures with four or more stories with no passenger elevator or with only elevator service used for freight.

Lacking Complete Plumbing for Exclusive Use—A housing unit is classified as "lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use" when (1) all three specified plumbing facilities (hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower) are present inside the unit, but are also used by another household; (2) some but not all the facilities are present; or (3) none of the three specified plumbing facilities is present. In this report, data on "lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use" are shown for renter-occupied housing units. Data are also shown for the number of persons in housing units lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use.

Bathrooms—A complete bathroom is a room with a flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and a wash basin with piped hot and cold water for the exclusive use of the occupants of the housing unit. (Although the instructions on the questionnaire do not specify that a complete bathroom must have hot water, this requirement was applied during the processing of the data in an edit combining the items on complete bathrooms and complete plumbing facilities for the exclusive use of the household.) A half-bathroom has at least a flush toilet or a bathtub or shower for exclusive use, but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom. The equipment must be inside the unit being enumerated. The category, "No bathroom or only a half bath," consists of units with no bathroom facilities, units with only a half-bathroom, and units with bathroom facilities which are also for the use of the occupants of other housing units.

Source of Water—Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to six or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to six or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving five or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an individual drilled well or an individual dug well. The category, "Some other source," includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Sewage Disposal—Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. Small sewage treatment plants, which in some localities are called neighborhood septic tanks, are also classified as public sewers. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means," includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Equipment and Fuels

Heating Equipment—Housing units use specific types of heating equipment as their primary source of heat. The categories for types used are: (1) a steam or hot water system; (2) a central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms; (3) an electric heat pump; (4) other built-in electric units which are permanently installed in the floors, walls, ceilings, or baseboards, and are a part of the electrical installation of the building; (5) a floor, wall, or pipeless furnace; (6) room heaters with flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; (7) nonportable room heaters without flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; and (8) fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind that can be picked up and moved. For vacant units which have had the heating equipment removed, the kind of equipment used by the previous occupants is considered to be the heating equipment for the unit.

Air-Conditioning—Air-conditioning is defined as the cooling of air by a refrigeration unit. It does not include evaporative coolers, fans, or blowers which are not connected to a refrigeration unit; however, it does include heat pumps. A central system is an installation which air-conditions a number of rooms. In an apartment building, such a system may cool all apartments in the building, each apartment may have its own central system, or there may be several systems, each providing central air-conditioning for a group of apartments. A system with individual room controls is a central system. A room unit is an individual air-conditioner which is installed in a window or an outside wall and is generally intended to cool one room, although it may sometimes be used to cool more than one room.

Vehicles Available—Data for this item refer to the number of households with vehicles available at home for the use of the members of the household. Included in this item are passenger cars, pickup trucks, small panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less, as well as station wagons, company cars, and taxicabs kept at home for the use of household members. Cars rented or leased for one month or more; police and government cars kept at home; and company vans and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are also included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled cars; immobile cars used as a source of power for some piece of machinery; and vans and trucks kept at home but used only for business purposes are excluded. The statistics do not reflect the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Telephone in Housing Unit—A unit is classified as having a telephone if there is a telephone in the living quarters. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Fuels Used for House Heating, Water Heating, and Cooking—"Utility gas" is gas piped through underground pipes from a central system that serves the

neighborhood. "Bottled, tank, or LP gas" is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. "Fuel oil, kerosene, etc." includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids. For data on house heating fuel, the category "Other fuel" includes any other fuel such as purchased steam, coal dust, briquettes made of pitch and sawdust, waste materials such as corncobs, etc. For data on water heating fuel, the category "Other" also includes coal or coke, and wood. For data on cooking fuel, the category "Other" includes fuel oil, kerosene, coal or coke, wood, as well as coal dust, briquettes, etc.

Financial Characteristics

Value—Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot) would sell for, if it were for sale. Value data are presented for "specified owner-occupied" housing units, which are limited to owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. Mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence, and owner-occupied noncondominium units in multifamily buildings are excluded from the value tabulations. Value was collected for condominium housing units, but such units are excluded from the table showing value in this report.

Medians for value are rounded to the nearest hundred dollar. If the median falls in the category "Less than \$10,000," it is shown as "\$10,000-." If the median falls in the category "\$200,000 or more," it is shown as "\$200,000+."

Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs—The data are presented for "specified owner-occupied" housing units. These "specified" housing units include only one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data exclude owner-occupied condominium housing units, mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence as well as owner-occupied noncondominium units in multifamily buildings. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, or similar debts

on the property; real estate taxes; fire and hazard insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.).

In this report, separate distributions and medians for selected monthly owner costs are shown for specified owner-occupied housing units "With a mortgage" and for specified owner-occupied housing units "Not mortgaged." Medians for selected monthly owner costs are rounded to the nearest dollar.

Contract Rent—Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to, or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, or services that may be included. The statistics on rent are tabulated for "specified renter-occupied" housing units which include renter-occupied housing units except one-family houses on 10 or more acres.

Medians for contract rent are rounded to the nearest dollar. In computing median contract rent, units reported as "no cash rent" are excluded. If the median falls in the category "Less than \$50," it is shown as "\$50-." If the median falls in the category "\$500 or more," it is shown as "\$500+."

Gross Rent—The statistics on rent are tabulated for "specified renter-occupied" housing units which include renter-occupied housing units except one-family houses on 10 or more acres. The computed rent termed "gross rent" is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else) in addition to rent. Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of water and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures in the computation process. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the rent tabulations.

This report presents data on medians for gross rent rounded to the nearest dollar. In computing median gross rent, units reported as "No cash rent" are excluded.

Appendix C.—General Enumeration and Processing Procedures

USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE. . . C-1
 Armed Forces. C-1
 Crews of Merchant Vessels C-1
 Persons Away at School C-1
 Persons in Institutions C-1
 Persons Away From Their
 Residence on Census Day C-1
 Americans Abroad. C-2
 Citizens of Foreign Countries. . . C-2
DATA COLLECTION
 PROCEDURES. C-2
PROCESSING PROCEDURES. . . . C-2

USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first U.S. census in 1790, each person enumerated in the 1980 census was counted as an inhabitant of his or her "usual place of residence," which is generally construed to mean the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of residence rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1). Persons without a usual place of residence, however, were counted where they happened to be staying.

Armed Forces

Members of the Armed Forces living on a military installation were counted, as in every previous census, as residents of the area in which the installation was located; members of the Armed Forces not living on a military installation were counted as residents of the area in which

they were living. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (i.e., with the Armed Forces personnel or at another location, as the case might be).

Each Navy ship was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport, except for those ships which were deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day. As was done in the 1970 census, naval personnel aboard deployed ships were defined in the 1980 census as part of the overseas population, because deployment to the 6th or 7th Fleet implies a long-term overseas assignment.

In homeports with fewer than 1,000 naval personnel assigned to ships, the crews were counted aboard the ship. In homeports with 1,000 or more naval personnel assigned to ships, the naval personnel who indicated that they had a usual residence within 50 miles of the homeport of their ship were attributed to that residence.

When a homeport designated by the Navy was contained in more than one municipality, ships homeported and berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Other ships attributed by the Navy to that homeport, but which were not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day, were allocated to the municipality named on the Navy's homeport list.

Crews of Merchant Vessels

Shipboard Census Reports were mailed to crews of merchant vessels through the ships' respective owner-operators based on lists of U.S. flag merchant vessels obtained from the Maritime Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

If the ship was berthed in a U.S. port on Census Day, the crew was enumerated as of that port. If the ship was

not berthed in a U.S. port but was inside the territorial waters of the United States, the crew was enumerated as of (a) the port of destination if that port was inside the United States or (b) the homeport of the ship if its port of destination was outside the United States. Crews of U.S. flag vessels which were outside U.S. territorial waters on Census Day and crews of vessels flying a foreign flag were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

Persons Away at School

College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since 1950. However, children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions

Inmates of institutions, who ordinarily live there for considerable periods of time, were counted as residents of the area where the institution was located. Patients in short-term wards (general, maternity, etc.) of hospitals were counted at their usual place of residence; if they had no usual place of residence, they were counted at the hospital.

Persons Away From Their Residence on Census Day

Persons in hotels, motels, etc., on the night of March 31, 1980, were requested to fill out a census form for assignment of their census information back to their homes if they indicated that no one was at home to report them in the census. A similar approach was used for persons visiting in private residences, as well as for Americans who left the United States during March 1980 via major intercontinental air or ship carriers for temporary travel abroad. In addition, information on persons away from their usual place of residence was obtained from other members of their families, resident managers, neighbors, etc. If an entire household was expected to be

away during the whole period of the enumeration, information on that household was obtained from neighbors. A matching process was used to eliminate duplicate reports for persons who reported for themselves while away from their usual residence and who were also reported at this usual residence by someone else.

A special enumeration was conducted in such facilities as missions, flophouses, jails, detention centers, etc., on the night of April 6, 1980, and persons enumerated therein were counted as residents of the area in which the establishment was located.

Americans Abroad

Americans who were overseas for an extended period (in the Armed Forces, working at civilian jobs, studying in foreign universities, etc.) were not included in the population of any State or the District of Columbia. On the other hand, Americans who were temporarily abroad on vacations, business trips, and the like were counted at their usual residence in the United States.

Citizens of Foreign Countries

Citizens of foreign countries having their usual residence (legally or illegally) in the United States on Census Day, including those working here (but not living at an embassy, ministry, legation, chancellery, or consulate) and those attending school (but not living at an embassy, etc.), were included in the enumeration, as were members of their families living with them. However, citizens of foreign countries temporarily visiting or traveling in the United States or living on the premises of an embassy, etc., were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. A census questionnaire was delivered by postal carriers to every housing unit several days before Census Day, April 1, 1980. This questionnaire included explanatory information and was accompanied by an instruction guide. Spanish-language versions of the questionnaire and instruction guide were available on request. The questionnaire

was also available in narrative translation in 32 languages.

In most areas of the United States, altogether containing about 95 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out and mail back the questionnaire on Census Day. Approximately 83 percent of these households returned their forms by mail. Households that did not mail back a form and vacant housing units were visited by an enumerator. Households that returned a form with incomplete or inconsistent information that exceeded a specified tolerance were contacted by telephone or, if necessary, by a personal visit, to obtain the missing information.

In the remaining (mostly sparsely settled) area of the country, which contained about 5 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out the questionnaire and hold it until visited by an enumerator. Incomplete and unfilled forms were completed by interview during the enumerator's visit. Vacant units were enumerated by a personal visit and observation.

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire: a short-form questionnaire containing a limited number of basic population and housing questions or a long-form questionnaire containing these basic questions as well as a number of additional questions. A sampling procedure was used to determine those units which were to receive the long-form questionnaire. Two sampling rates were employed. For most of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long form or sample questionnaire; in counties, incorporated places and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire to enhance the reliability of sample data in small areas.

Special questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters such as colleges and universities, hospitals, prisons, military installations, and ships. These forms contained the population questions but did not include any housing questions. In addition to the regular census questionnaires, the Supplementary Questionnaire for American Indians was used in conjunction with the short form on Federal and State reservations and in the historic areas of

Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) for households that had at least one American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut household member.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

The 1980 census questionnaires were processed in a manner similar to that for the 1970 and 1960 censuses. They were designed to be processed electronically by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computer (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied by the respondent or obtained by the enumerator was indicated by marking the answers in predesignated positions that would be "read" by FOSDIC from a microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred onto computer tape with no intervening manual processing. The computer tape did not include information on individual names and addresses.

The data processing was performed in two stages. For 100-percent data, all short forms, and pages 2 and 3 of the long forms (which have the same questions as the short form), were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred onto computer tape for tabulation. For the sample data, the long form (or sample) questionnaires were processed through manual coding operations since some questions required the respondent to provide write-in entries which could not be read by FOSDIC. Census Bureau coders assigned alphabetical or numerical codes to the write-in answers in FOSDIC readable code boxes on each questionnaire. After all coding was completed, the long forms were microfilmed, and the film was "read" by FOSDIC and transferred onto computer tape.

The tape containing the information from the questionnaires was processed on the Census Bureau's computers through a number of editing and tabulation steps. Among the products of this operation were computer tapes from which the tables in this report (and most others in the 1980 census publications) were prepared on phototype-setting equipment at the Government Printing Office.

A more detailed description of the data collection and processing procedures can be obtained from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing, *Users' Guide*, PHC80-R1.

Appendix D.—Accuracy of the Data

- INTRODUCTION D-1
- SAMPLE DESIGN. D-1
- ERRORS IN THE DATA D-1
 - Calculation of Standard Errors. D-2
 - Totals and Percentages D-2
 - Differences. D-2
 - Means D-2
 - Medians. D-3
 - Confidence Intervals D-3
 - Use of Tables To Compute Standard Errors. D-3
- ESTIMATION PROCEDURES. D-3
- CONTROL OF NONSAMPLING ERROR. D-5
 - Undercoverage D-5
 - Respondent and Enumerator Error. D-6
 - Processing Error D-6
 - Nonresponse. D-6
- EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA. D-6

INTRODUCTION

The data presented in tables 1 and 2 of this publication are based upon complete-count data and the data tabulated in tables 3 through 11 are based on the 1980 census sample. The data in tables 3 through 11 are estimates of the actual figures that would have resulted from a complete count. Estimates can be expected to vary from the complete-count result, because they are subject to two basic types of error—sampling and non-sampling. The sampling error in the data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. The nonsampling error is the result of all other errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Nonsampling error, therefore, affects both the complete-count data in tables 1 and 2 and the sample data in tables 3 through 11. A more detailed discussion of both sampling and nonsampling error and a description of the estimation procedure are given in this appendix.

SAMPLE DESIGN

While every person and housing unit in the United States was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested certain basic demographic information (e.g., age, race, relationship), a sample of persons and housing units was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested additional information. The basic sampling unit for the 1980 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Two sampling rates were employed. In incorporated places and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 persons (based on pre-census estimates), one-half of all housing units and persons in group quarters were to be included in the sample. In all other places, one-sixth of the housing units or persons in group quarters were sampled. The purpose of this scheme was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small places. When both sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately 19 percent of the Nation's housing units were included in the census sample.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. In about 95 percent of the country, the census was taken by the mailout/mailback procedure. For these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list which was updated and corrected by Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and every sixth unit (for 1-in-6 areas) or every second unit (for 1-in-2 areas) was designated as a sample unit by computer. Both of these lists were also corrected by the Post Office.

In non-mailout/mailback areas, a blank listing book with designated sample lines (every sixth or every second line) was

prepared for the enumerator. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed the area and listed all housing units in the listing book in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit which was listed on a designated sample line, were collected.

In both types of data collection procedure areas, an enumerator was responsible for a small geographic area known as an enumeration district, or ED. An ED usually represented the average workload area for one enumerator.

In order to reduce the cost of processing, a scheme was designed, while the sample questionnaires were being processed, to select a sample of questionnaires on which the place of work and migration data items would be coded. The sample questionnaires were processed by work units consisting of 1980 census ED's. In work units (ED's) where the place of work and migration data items had not yet been coded, every other sample questionnaire within the work unit was selected for these coding operations. In work units where the place of work and migration data items already had been coded, all sample questionnaires were included in the tabulation.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since the data in tables 3 through 11 in this publication are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from complete-count figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The estimates in tables 3 through 11 would also differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of

a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a survey estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. The method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this report is given below.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and complete-count data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during each of the many extensive and complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A more detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Errors" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one direction will make both sample and complete-count data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will be skewed toward the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through D in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this report. In order to perform this calculation, it is necessary to know the unadjusted standard error for the characteristic, given in table A or B, that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, families or housing units) and estimation technique; the adjustment factor for the

particular characteristic estimated, given in table C; and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in sample given in table D. The adjustment factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1980 census.

To calculate the approximate standard error of an estimate, follow the steps given below:

- Obtain the unadjusted standard error from table A or B (or from the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively;
- Find the geographic area or congressional district with which you are working in table D and obtain the person or housing unit "percent in sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent in sample" figure for person and family characteristics and the housing unit figure for housing unit characteristics.
- Use table C to obtain the factor for the characteristic (e.g., labor force status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent in sample with which you are working. Multiply the unadjusted standard error by this factor. If the estimate is a cross-tabulation of more than one characteristic, use the largest factor.

As is evident from the formulas below tables A and B, the unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. These estimated totals and percentages are, nevertheless, still subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate.

For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the *unadjusted* standard errors in table B that appear in the "2" or "98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use an *unadjusted* standard error of 16.

Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to differences between two sample estimates. In order to estimate the standard error of a difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

- For the difference between a sample estimate and a complete-count value, use the standard error of the sample estimate.
- For the difference between (or sum of) two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors Se_x and Se_y of estimates x and y :

$$Se_{(x+y)} = Se_{(x-y)} = \sqrt{(Se_x)^2 + (Se_y)^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or between a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1980 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this publication.

- For the difference between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest.

Means—The standard error of a mean depends upon the variability of the distribution on which the mean is based, the size of the sample, the sample design (for example, the use of households as a sampling unit), and the estimation procedure used.

An approximation to the standard error of the mean may be obtained as follows: compute the variance of the distribution on which the mean is based; multiply this value by five and divide the product by the total count of units in the distribution; obtain the square root

of this quotient and multiply the result by the adjustment factor from table C that is appropriate for the characteristic on which the mean is based.

Medians—For the standard error of a median of a characteristic it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as $N/2$). Treat $N/2$ as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above using tables A, C, and D. Compute the desired confidence interval about $N/2$. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about $N/2$. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, cumulate frequencies starting from the highest value of the characteristic until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about $N/2$. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1980 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

- (1) Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples; and

- (2) Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability or confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the complete-count value).

Confidence intervals may also be constructed for the difference between two sample figures. This is done by computing the difference between these figures, obtaining the standard error of the difference (using the formula given earlier) and then forming a confidence interval for this estimated difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this report do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data.

The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68 or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this publication based on the estimated standard errors.

For more information on confidence intervals and nonsampling error see any standard sampling theory text.

Use of Tables To Compute Standard Errors

See appendix D of PHC80-3, *Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas* or PC80-1-C, *General Social and Economic Characteristics*, for examples showing the computation of standard errors and the formation of confidence intervals.

ESTIMATION PROCEDURES

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure which resulted in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units in the tabulation area which possessed the characteristic. Estimates of family characteristics were based on the weights assigned to the family members designated as householders. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value five, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with a weight of five. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights which vary from person to person or housing unit to housing unit.

The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas were generally formed of adjoining portions of geography, which closely agreed with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas were never allowed to cross state or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count of less than 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in three stages. For persons the first stage employed 17 household type groups. The second stage used two groups: householders and non-house-

holders. The third stage could potentially use 160 age-sex-race-Spanish origin groups. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

Stage I—Type of Household

Group *Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18.*

1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit

Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18.

6-10	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit
------	---

Persons in All Other Housing Units

11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit
17	<i>Persons in Group Quarters</i>

Stage II—Householder/Nonhouseholder

Group	
1	Householder
2	Non-householder (including persons in group quarters)

Stage III—Age/Sex/Race/Spanish Origin

Group	
	<i>White Race</i>
	<i>Persons of Spanish Origin</i>
	<i>Male</i>
1	0 to 4 years of age
2	5 to 14 years of age
3	15 to 19 years of age
4	20 to 24 years of age
5	25 to 34 years of age
6	35 to 44 years of age
7	45 to 64 years of age
8	65 years of age or older
	<i>Female</i>
9-16	Same age categories as groups 1 to 8

Persons Not of Spanish Origin

17-32	Same age and sex categories as groups 1 to 16
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Black Race

33-64	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
-------	--

Asian, Pacific Islander Race

65-96	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
-------	--

Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race

97-128	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
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Other Race (includes those races not listed above)

129-160	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
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Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign each sample person record an initial weight. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in estimation procedure was to combine, if necessary, the groups in each of the three stages prior to the repeated ratio estimation in order to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For the first and second stages, any group that did not meet certain criteria concerning the unweighted sample count or the ratio of the complete count to the initially weighted sample count was combined or collapsed with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the third stage, the "other" race category was collapsed with the "White" race category before the above collapsing criteria as well as an additional criterion concerning the number of complete-count persons in each category were applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent three stages of ratio adjustment which used the groups listed above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted

weight. In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Finally, the stage II weights were adjusted at stage III by the ratio of the complete census count and the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. The three stages of adjustment were performed twice (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage III were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight for the persons in a particular group was 7.2, then one-fifth of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8 and the remaining four-fifths received a weight of 7.

Separate weights were derived for tabulating the place of work and migration data items. The weights were obtained by adjusting the weight derived above for persons on questionnaires selected for coding by the reciprocal of the ED coding rate and a ratio adjustment to ensure that the sum of the weights and the complete count total population figure would agree.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons. The major difference was that the occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in two stages and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in one stage. The first stage for occupied housing units employed 16 household type categories and the second stage could potentially use 190 tenure-race-Spanish origin-value/rent groups. For vacant housing units three groups were utilized. The stages for the ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

Stage I—Type of Household

Group

Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18

1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit

4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit	83	\$100 — \$149
5	8 or more persons in housing unit	84	\$150 — \$199
		85	\$200 — \$249
	<i>Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18</i>	86	\$250 — \$299
		87	\$300 — \$399
6-10	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit	88	\$400 — \$499
		89	\$500 +
		90	Other Renter
	<i>All Other Housing Units</i>	91	No Cash Rent
11	1 person in housing unit		<i>Persons Not of Spanish Origin</i>
12-16	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit	92-102	Same rent categories as groups 81 to 91

Stage II—Tenure/Race and Origin of Householder/Value or Rent

Group	Owner		
	<i>White Race (householder)</i>		
	<i>Persons of Spanish Origin (householder)</i>		
	<i>Value of House</i>		
1	\$ 0 — \$ 9,999		
2	\$ 10,000 — \$ 19,999		
3	\$ 20,000 — \$ 24,999		
4	\$ 25,000 — \$ 49,999		
5	\$ 50,000 — \$ 99,999		
6	\$100,000 — \$149,999		
7	\$150,000 +		
8	Other Owners		
	<i>Persons Not of Spanish Origin</i>		
9-16	Same value categories as groups 1 to 8		

	<i>Black Race</i>		
17-32	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16		
	<i>Asian, Pacific Islander Race</i>		
33-48	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16		
	<i>Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race</i>		
49-64	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16		
	<i>Other Race (includes those races not listed above)</i>		
65-80	Same Value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16		

	<i>Renter</i>		
	<i>White Race (persons of Spanish origin)</i>		
	<i>Rent Categories</i>		
81	\$ 1 — \$ 59		
82	\$ 60 — \$ 99		

	<i>Black Race</i>		
103-124	Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102		
	<i>Asian, Pacific Islander Race</i>		
125-146	Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102		
	<i>Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race</i>		
147-168	Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102		
	<i>Other Race (includes those not listed above)</i>		
169-190	Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102		

VACANT HOUSING UNITS

Group	
1	<i>Vacant for Rent</i>
2	<i>Vacant for Sale</i>
3	<i>Other Vacant</i>

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial (unadjusted) weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete-count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

CONTROL OF NONSAMPLING ERROR

As mentioned above, nonsampling error is present in both sample and complete-count data. If left unchecked, this error could introduce serious bias into the data, the variability of which could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the 1980 census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. The primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error are described below. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions were actually carried out during the census. To the extent possible, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be entirely missed by the census. This undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data. Several extensive programs were developed to focus on this important problem.

- The Postal Service reviewed mailing lists and reported housing unit addresses which were missing, undeliverable, or duplicated in the listings.
- The purchased commercial mailing list was updated and corrected by a complete field review of the list of housing units during a prec canvass operation.
- A record check was performed to reduce the undercoverage of individual persons in selected areas. Independent lists of persons, such as driver's license holders, were matched with the household rosters in the census listings. Persons not matched to the census rosters were followed up and added to the census counts if they were found to have been missed.
- A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent was utilized to further reduce the undercoverage of persons.

More extensive discussions of programs developed to reduce undercoverage will be published as the analyses of those programs are completed.

Respondent and Enumeration Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error by offering incorrect or incomplete information. To reduce this source of error, questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency and followed up as necessary. For example, if labor force items were incomplete for a person 15 years or older, long-form field edit procedures would recognize the situation and a followup attempt to obtain the information would be made.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was carefully monitored. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages which included experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse was reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases of processing the census represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed,

and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any allocation procedure using respondent data may not completely reflect this difference either at the element level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was substantially reduced during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics of the nonrespondents remaining after this operation were allocated by computer using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics. The allocation procedure is described in more detail below.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of statistics that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, certain unacceptable entries were edited.

In the field, questionnaires were reviewed for omissions and certain inconsistencies by a census clerk or an enumerator and, if necessary, a followup was made to obtain missing information. In addition, a similar review of questionnaires was done in the central processing offices. As a rule, however, editing was performed by hand only when it could not be done effectively by machine.

As one of the first steps in editing, the configuration of marks on the questionnaire column was scanned electronically to determine whether it contained information for a person or merely spurious marks. If the column contained entries for at least two of the basic characteristics (relationship, sex, race, age, marital status, Spanish origin), the inference was made that the marks represented a person. In cases in which two or more basic characteristics were available for only a portion of the people in the unit, other information on the questionnaire provided by an enumerator was used to determine the total number of persons. Names were not used as criterion of the presence of a person because the electronic scanning did not distinguish any entry in the name space.

If any characteristics for a person were still missing when the questionnaires reached the central processing offices, they were supplied by allocation. Allocations, or assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries, were needed most often when an entry for a given item was lacking or when the information reported for a person on that item was inconsistent with other information for the person. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person that was consistent with entries for other persons with similar characteristics. Thus, a person who was reported as a 20-year-old son of the householder, but for whom marital status was not reported, was assigned the same marital status as that of the last son processed in the same age group. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries, it is believed, enhances the usefulness of the data.

The editing process also includes another type of correction; namely, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person. When there was indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for all or most of the people, although persons were known to be present, a previously processed household was selected as a substitute and the full set of characteristics for each substitute person was duplicated. These duplications fall into two classes: (1) "persons substituted for mechanical failure," e.g., when the questionnaire page on which persons were listed was not properly microfilmed, and (2) "persons substituted for noninterview," e.g., when a housing unit was indicated as occupied but the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire.

Specific tolerances were established for the number of computer allocations and substitutions that would be permitted. If the number of corrections was beyond tolerance, the questionnaires in which the errors occurred were clerically reviewed. If it was found that the errors resulted from damaged questionnaires, from improper microfilming, from faulty reading by FOSDIC of undamaged questionnaires, or from other types of machine failure, the questionnaires were reprocessed.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Errors for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total 1/	Size of publication area 2/													
	500	1 000	2 500	5 000	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000	1 000 000	5 000 000	10 000 000	25 000 000
50.....	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100.....	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250.....	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500.....	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1 000.....	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2 500.....	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5 000.....	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1 000 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5 000 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10 000 000...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

1/ For estimated totals larger than 10 000 000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$Se(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}(1-\frac{\hat{Y}}{N})}$$

N = Size of area

\hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

2/ The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentages

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage ^{1/}												
	500	750	1 000	1 500	2 500	5 000	7 500	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000
2 or 98.....	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95.....	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90.....	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85.....	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80.....	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75.....	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70.....	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65.....	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50.....	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

1/ For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error.

$$Se(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B} \hat{p}(100-\hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

\hat{p} = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Adjustment Factors

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 19 Percent	19 to 33 Percent	More than 33 Percent
POPULATION			
Urban and rural.....	1.0	0.9	0.5
Age, sex, race, and Spanish origin.....	1.2	1.0	0.5
Household or family type.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Household relationship.....	1.2	1.1	0.5
Household size.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Marital status.....	1.0	0.9	0.4
Language usage and ability to speak English.....	1.5	1.5	0.7
Ancestry.....	1.7	1.4	0.8
Type of group quarters.....	0.8	0.7	0.4
Nativity and place of birth.....	2.2	2.1	1.0
Residence in 1975.....	3.7	3.2	2.1
Means of transportation to work.....	1.2	1.1	0.6
School enrollment.....	1.3	1.1	0.6
Years of school completed.....	1.2	1.0	0.5
Veteran status.....	1.0	0.9	0.5
Work and public transportation disability.....	1.1	1.0	0.5
Labor force status.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Hours worked per week and weeks worked in 1979.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Unemployed in 1979.....	1.1	1.0	0.5
Industry and occupation.....	1.1	1.0	0.5
Class of worker.....	1.3	1.1	0.6
Household income.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Income type.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Family income.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Unrelated individual income.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Workers in family.....	1.2	1.1	0.6
Poverty status: Family.....	1.1	0.8	0.5
Poverty status: Persons.....	1.9	1.6	0.9
Poverty status: Unrelated individuals.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
HOUSING			
Vacancy status.....	1.1	0.7	0.5
Tenure.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Units in structure.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Stories in structure.....	1.0	1.0	0.5
Passenger elevator.....	0.9	0.9	0.5
Source of water.....	1.0	0.8	0.5
Sewage disposal.....	1.1	0.8	0.6
Year structure built.....	1.1	0.8	0.5
Year householder moved into unit.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Heating equipment and fuel.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Kitchen facilities.....	1.1	0.8	0.5
Number of bedrooms or bathrooms.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Telephone in housing unit.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Air conditioning.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Vehicles available.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Gross rent.....	1.1	0.9	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs.....	1.1	0.9	0.5

Table D. **Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1980**

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

**The State
Congressional Districts**

	Persons		Housing units	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample
The State -----	5 737 037	16.1	2 208 146	16.3
District 1 -----	522 540	19.4	199 652	20.2
District 2 -----	521 949	16.8	197 017	17.0
District 3 -----	521 354	16.5	186 427	16.5
District 4 -----	521 995	15.9	189 284	15.8
District 5 -----	518 313	16.2	184 473	16.2
District 6 -----	518 841	15.6	199 911	15.5
District 7 -----	523 982	15.9	186 073	15.8
District 8 -----	521 548	15.0	221 561	15.0
District 9 -----	519 226	14.9	199 180	14.8
District 10 -----	522 200	15.7	255 611	17.0
District 11 -----	525 089	15.3	188 957	15.1

Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 1 THROUGH 10

1. List in question 1 (on page 1), the names of all the people who usually live here. Then turn to pages 2 and 3 where there are columns to list up to seven persons. In the first column print the name of one of the household members in whose name this home is owned or rented. If no household member owns or rents the living quarters, list in the first column any adult household member who is not a roomer, boarder, or paid employee. Print the names of the other household members, if any, in the columns which follow, using question 1 as a checklist.
2. Fill a circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

A stepchild or legally adopted child of the person in column 1 should be marked **Son/daughter**. Foster children or wards living in the household should be marked **Roomer, boarder**.
3. Be sure to fill a circle for the sex of each person.
4. Fill the circle for the category with which the person most closely identifies. If you fill the **Indian (American)** or **Other** circle, be sure to print the name of the specific Indian tribe or specific group.
5. Enter age at last birthday in the space provided (enter "0" for babies less than one year old). Also enter month and year of birth, and fill the appropriate circles. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the example on pages 4 and 5. If age or month or year of birth is not known, give your best estimate.
6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.
7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent if the person identifies his or her ancestry with one of the listed groups, that is, Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc. Origin or descent (ancestry) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born.
8. Do not count enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. A *public* school is any school or college which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government.
9. Fill only one circle. Mark the highest grade *ever* attended even if the person did not finish it. If the person is still in school, mark the grade in which now enrolled. Schooling received in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent grade or year in the regular American school system. If uncertain whether a Head Start program is for nursery school or kindergarten, mark the circle for Nursery school.

If the person skipped or repeated grades, mark the highest grade ever attended regardless of how long it took to get there. Persons who did not attend any college but who completed high school by finishing the 12th grade or by passing an equivalency test, such as the

General Educational Development (GED) examination, should fill the circle for the 12th grade.

10. Mark **Finished this grade (or year)** only if the person finished the *entire* grade or year marked in question 9 or if the highest grade was completed by passing a high school equivalency test.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H4 THROUGH H12

- H4. Mark only one circle. *This address* means the house or building number where your living quarters are located.
- H5. Mark the second circle only if you *must* go through someone else's living quarters to get to your own.
- H6. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time.

Mark **Yes, but also used by another household** if someone else who lives in the same building, but is not a member of your household, also uses the facilities. Mark this circle also if the occupants of living quarters now vacant would also use the facilities in your living quarters.
- H7. Count only **whole** rooms used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, or unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other space used for storage.
- H8. Mark **Owned or being bought** if the living quarters are owned outright or are mortgaged. Also mark **Owned or being bought** if the living quarters are owned but the land is rented.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid. Rent may be paid by persons who are not members of your household.

Occupied without payment of cash rent includes, for example, a parsonage, military housing, a house or apartment provided free of rent by the owner, or a house or apartment occupied by a janitor or caretaker in exchange for services.

- H9. A *condominium* is housing in which the apartments or houses in a development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. The person owning a condominium very likely has a mortgage on the particular unit.
- H10b. A *commercial establishment* is easily recognized from the outside, for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A *medical office* is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.
- H11. Include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the

land. If this is a condominium unit, enter the estimated value for your living quarters and your share of the common elements.

- H12. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is not paid by the month, change the rent to a monthly amount; and then fill the appropriate circle in question H12.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:
By the day	30
By the week	4
Every other week	2

If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
4 times a year	3
2 times a year	6
Once a year	12

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H13 THROUGH H20

- H13. Mark only one circle.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall which goes from ground to roof.

Mark **A** one-family house detached from any other house when a mobile home or trailer has had one or more rooms added or built onto it; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

Count all occupied and vacant living quarters in the house or building, but not stores or office space.

- H14a. Do not count unfinished basements or unfinished attics. However, a basement or attic with finished room(s) for living purposes should be counted as a story.

- H15a. A city or suburban lot is usually located in a city, a community, or any built-up area outside a city or community, and is not larger than the house and yard. All living quarters in apartment buildings, including garden-type apartments in the city or suburbs, are considered on a city or suburban lot.

A place is a farm, ranch, or any other property, other than a city or suburban lot, on which this residence is located.

- H16. If a well provides water for six or more houses or apartments, mark **A** public system. If a well provides water for five or fewer houses or apartments, mark one of the categories for *individual well*.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. *Dug wells* are generally hand dug and are wider.

- H17. A public sewer is operated by a government body or a private organization. A septic tank or cesspool is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

- H19. The term *person in column 1* refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house is owned or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house or apartment.

- H20. This question refers to the type of heating equipment and not to the fuel used.

An electric heat pump is sometimes known as a reverse cycle

system. It may be centrally installed with ducts to the rooms or individual heat pumps in the rooms.

A floor, wall, or pipeless furnace delivers warm air to the room right above the furnace or to the room(s) on one or both sides of the wall in which the furnace is installed and does not have ducts leading to other rooms.

Any heater that you plug into an electric outlet should be counted as a portable room heater.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H21 THROUGH H32

- H21. Gas from underground pipes is piped in from a central system such as one operated by a public utility company or a municipal government. Bottled, tank, or LP gas is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. Other fuel includes any fuel not separately listed, for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

- H22. If your living quarters are rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H12. If already included in rent, fill the appropriate circle.

The amounts to be reported should be for the past 12 months, that is, for electricity and gas, the monthly average for the past 12 months; for water and other fuels, the total amount for the past 12 months.

Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own living quarters. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket ({) the two utilities.

- H23. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cook stove.

- H26. Answer Yes only if the telephone is located in your living quarters.

- H27. Count only equipment used to cool the air by means of a refrigeration unit.

- H28—H29. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks that are regularly kept at home and used by household members. Do not count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

- H30—H32. Do not answer these questions if you live in a cooperative, regardless of the number of units in the structure.

- H30. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions even if they are included in mortgage payment, not paid yet, paid by someone else, or are delinquent.

- H31. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis and enter the yearly amount, even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

- H32a. The word "mortgage" is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans which are secured by real estate.

- b. A second or junior mortgage is also secured by real estate but has been made by the homeowner in addition to the first mortgage.
- c. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H12 to change it to a monthly amount.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 11 THROUGH 14

11. *For persons born in the United States:*

Print the name of the State in which this person's mother was living when this person was born. For persons born in a hospital, do not give the State in which the hospital was located unless the hospital and the mother's home were in the same State or the location of the mother's home is not known. For example, if a person was born in a hospital in Washington, D.C., but the mother's home was in Virginia at the time of the person's birth, enter "Virginia."

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., where the person was born. Use international boundaries as now recognized by the United States. Specify whether Northern Ireland or Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; England, Scotland or Wales (*not* Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular island in the Caribbean, *not*, for example, West Indies.

12. This question is only for persons born in a foreign country. Fill the Yes, a naturalized citizen circle only if the person has *completed* the naturalization process and is now a citizen.

If the person has entered the U.S. more than once, fill the circle for the year he or she came to stay permanently.

- 13a. Mark **No**, only speaks English if the person always speaks English *at home*; then skip to question 14.

Mark **Yes** if the person speaks a language other than English *at home*. Do *not* mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking ability is limited to a few expressions or slang.

- b. Print the non-English language spoken *at home*. If this person speaks two or more non-English languages *at home* and cannot determine which is spoken most often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

- c. Fill the circle that best describes the person's *ability* to speak English.

- (1) The circle **Very well** should be filled for persons who have no difficulty speaking English.
- (2) The circle **Well** should be filled for persons who have only minor problems which do not seriously limit their ability to speak English.
- (3) The circle **Not well** should be filled for persons who are seriously limited in their ability to speak English.
- (4) The circle **Not at all** should be filled for persons who do not speak English at all.

14. Print the ancestry group with which the person *identifies*. Ancestry (or origin or descent) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or the country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Persons who are of more than one origin and who cannot identify with a single group should print their multiple ancestry (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific; for example, if ancestry is "Indian," specify whether American Indian, Asian Indian, or West Indian. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese, and French Canadian from Canadian.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 15 THROUGH 20

- 15a. Mark **Yes**, this house if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1975, but moved away and came back between then and now. Mark **No**, different house if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different trailer site).

- b. If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1975, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1) If the person was living in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the name of the State. If the person did *not* live in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.

Part (2) If in Louisiana, print the parish name. If in Alaska, print the borough name. If in New York City — print the borough name if the county name is not known. If an independent city, leave blank.

Part (3) If in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island or Vermont, print the name of the town rather than the name of the village or city, unless the name of the town is unknown.

Part (4) Mark **Yes** if you know that the location is *now* inside the limits of a city, town, village or other incorporated place, even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1975.

- 17a. Mark **Yes** only if this person was on *active* duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard. Mark **No** if the person was in the National Guard or the reserves.

- b. Mark **Yes** if the person was attending a college or university either full or part time and was enrolled for credit toward a degree. Mark **No** if the person was taking only non-credit courses or was attending a vocational or trade school, such as secretarial school.

- c. Mark **Yes**, full time if the person worked full time (35 hours or more per week). Mark **Yes**, part time if the person worked part time (less than 35 hours per week). Mark **No** if the person only did unpaid volunteer work, housework or yard work at own home, or if the only work done was as a resident of an institution.

- 18a. Mark **Yes** if this person was ever on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, even if the time served was short. For persons in the National Guard or military reserve units, mark **Yes** *only* if the person was ever called to active duty; mark **No** if the only service was active duty for training.

- b. If this person served during more than one period, fill all circles which apply, even if service was for a short time.

19. The term "health condition" refers to any physical or mental problem which has lasted for 6 or more months. A serious problem with seeing, hearing, or speech should be considered a health condition. Pregnancy or a temporary health problem such as a broken bone that is expected to heal normally should *not* be considered a health condition.

20. Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with her.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 21 THROUGH 26

21. If the exact date of marriage is not known, give your best estimate.
- 22a. Mark **Yes** if the person worked, either full or part time, on any day of last week (Sunday through Saturday).

Count as work:

Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).

Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.

Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.

Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.

Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work:

Housework or yard work at home.

Unpaid volunteer work.

Work done as a resident of an institution.

- b. Give the *actual* number of hours worked at *all jobs last week*, even if that was more or fewer hours than usually worked.
23. If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the words "various locations" for 23a, and give as much information as possible in the remainder of 23 to identify the area in which he or she worked *most* last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), give the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked.

If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 23e and leave the other parts of 23 blank.

- 24a. Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, etc.
- b. Mark **Worked at home** for a person who works on a farm where he or she lives, or in an office or shop in the person's home.
- c. If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a non-work destination, mark **Drive alone**.
- d. Do not include riders who rode to school or some other non-work destination.
25. If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-to-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.
- 26a. Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last *four* weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
- b. Mark **No, already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.

Mark **No, temporarily ill** if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.

Mark **No, other reasons** if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 27 THROUGH 29

27. Look at the instructions for 22a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm *and* (3) never served in the Armed Forces.

- 28a. If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that has no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his or her own business, print "self-employed."

- b. Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a does. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity *at the place where the person works*. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Unacceptable

Furniture company

Grocery store

Oil company

Ranch

Acceptable

Metal furniture manufacturing

Wholesale grocery store

Retail gas station

Cattle ranch

- c. Mark **Manufacturing** if the factory, plant, mill, etc., mostly makes things, even if it also sells them.

Mark **Wholesale trade** if the business mostly sells things to stores or other companies.

Mark **Retail trade** if the business mostly sells things (not services) to individuals.

Mark **Other** if the main activity of the employer is not making or selling things. Some examples of **Other** are farming, construction, and services such as those provided by hotels, dry cleaners, repair shops, schools, and banks.

- 29a. Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person does. If the person is a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Unacceptable

Clerk

Helper

Mechanic

Nurse

Acceptable

Production clerk

Carpenter's helper

Auto engine mechanic

Registered nurse

- b. Print the most important things that the person does on the job. Some examples are shown on the census form.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 30 THROUGH 33

30. If the person was an employee of a *private* nonprofit organization, such as a church, fill the first circle:

Mark Local government employee for a teacher working in an elementary or secondary public school.

- 31a. Look at the instructions for question 22a to see what to count as work.

b. Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.

c. If the hours worked each week varied considerably, give the best estimate of the hours usually worked most weeks.

d. Count every week in which the person did not work at all, but spent any time looking for work or on layoff from a job. *Looking for work* means trying to get a job or start a business or professional practice; *layoff* includes either temporary or indefinite layoff.

32. Fill the Yes or No circle for each part and enter the appropriate amount. If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and mark No for the other person, unless the other person has additional income of the same type.

a. Include sick leave pay. Do not include reimbursement for business

expenses and pay "in kind," (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).

b. Include net earnings (gross earnings minus business expenses) from a nonfarm business. If business lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.

c. Include net earnings (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from a farm. If farm lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.

d. Include interest and dividends credited to the person's account (for example, from savings accounts and stock shares), net royalties, and net income from rental property.

e. Include Social Security or Railroad Retirement payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers and to disabled workers.

f. Include public assistance or welfare payments received from Federal, State, or local agencies. Do not include private welfare payments.

g. Include all other regular payments, such as government employee retirement, union or private pensions and annuities; unemployment benefits; worker's compensation; Armed Forces allotments; private welfare payments; regular contributions from persons not living in the household; etc.

Do not include lump-sum payments received from the sale of property (capital gains), insurance policies, inheritances, etc.

33. If no income was received in 1979, fill the None circle. If total income was a loss, write "Loss" above the amount.

Please fill out this
official Census Form
and mail it back on
Census Day,
Tuesday, April 1, 1980

1980 Census of the United States

If the address shown below has the wrong apartment identification,
please write the correct apartment number or location here:

DO	A1	A2	A4	A5	A6
				L	

Your answers are confidential

By law (title 13, U.S. Code), census employees are subject to fine and/or imprisonment for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years does your information become available to other government agencies or the public. The same law requires that you answer the questions to the best of your knowledge.

Para personas de habla hispana

(For Spanish-speaking persons):
SI USTED DESEA UN CUESTIONARIO DEL CENSO EN ESPAÑOL llame a la oficina del censo. El número de teléfono se encuentra en el encasillado de la dirección.

O, si prefiere, marque esta casilla ☐ y devuelva el cuestionario por correo en el sobre que se le incluye.

A message from the Director, Bureau of the Census . . .

We must, from time to time, take stock of ourselves as a people if our Nation is to meet successfully the many national and local challenges we face. This is the purpose of the 1980 census.

The essential need for a population census was recognized almost 200 years ago when our Constitution was written. As provided by article I, the first census was conducted in 1790 and one has been taken every 10 years since then.

The law under which the census is taken protects the confidentiality of your answers. For the next 72 years — or until April 1, 2052 — only sworn census workers have access to the individual records, and no one else may see them.

Your answers, when combined with the answers from other people, will provide the statistical figures needed by public and private groups, schools, business and industry, and Federal, State, and local governments across the country. These figures will help all sectors of American society understand how our population and housing are changing. In this way, we can deal more effectively with today's problems and work toward a better future for all of us.

The census is a vitally important national activity. Please do your part by filling out this census form accurately and completely. If you mail it back promptly in the enclosed postage-paid envelope, it will save the expense and inconvenience of a census taker having to visit you.

Thank you for your cooperation.

How to fill out your Census Form

See the filled-out example in the yellow instruction guide. This guide will help with any problems you may have.

If you need more help, call the Census Office.
The telephone number of the local office is
shown at the bottom of the address box on the
front cover.

Use a black pencil to answer the questions. Black pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens.

Fill circles "O" completely, like this. ●

When you write in an answer, print or write clearly

Make sure that answers are provided for everyone here

See page 4 of the guide if a roomer or someone else in the household does not want to give you all the information for the form.

Answer the questions on pages 1 through 5, and then starting with pages 6 and 7, fill a pair of pages for each person in the household.

Check your answers. Then write your name, the date, and telephone number on page 20.

Mail back this form on Tuesday, April 1, or as soon afterward as you can. Use the enclosed envelope; no stamp is needed.

Please start by answering Question 1 below

Question 1

List in Question 1

- Family members living here, including babies still in the hospital
- Relatives living here
- Lodgers or boarders living here
- Other persons living here
- College students who stay here while attending college, even if their parents live elsewhere
- Persons who usually live here but are temporarily away (including children in boarding school below the college level)
- Persons with a home elsewhere but who stay here most of the week while working

Do Not List in Question 1

- Any person away from here in the Armed Forces.
- Any college student who stays somewhere else while attending college.
- Any person who usually stays somewhere else most of the week while working there
- Any person away from here in an institution such as a home for the aged or mental hospital.
- Any person staying or visiting here who has a usual home elsewhere.

1. What is the name of each person who was living here on Tuesday, April 1, 1980, or who was staying or visiting here and had no other home?

[illegible]

Note

If everyone here is staying only temporarily and has a usual home elsewhere, please mark this box ☐.

Then please:

- answer the questions on pages 2 through 5 only, and
- enter the address of your usual home on page 20.

Please continue

E-8

**NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1—H12
FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD**

If you listed more than 7 persons in Question 1, please see note on page 20.

PERSON in column 7

Last name _____ First name _____ Middle initial _____

If relative of person in column 1:

☐ Husband/wife ☐ Father/mother
☐ Son/daughter ☐ Other relative
☐ Brother/sister

If not related to person in column 1:

☐ Roomer, boarder ☐ Other nonrelative
☐ Partner, roommate
☐ Paid employee

☐ Male ☐ Female

☐ White ☐ Asian Indian
☐ Black or Negro ☐ Hawaiian
☐ Japanese ☐ Guamanian
☐ Chinese ☐ Samoan
☐ Filipino ☐ Eskimo
☐ Korean ☐ Aleut
☐ Vietnamese ☐ Other — Specify _____
☐ Indian (Amer.)
 Print tribe → _____

a. Age at last birthday _____ c. Year of birth _____

b. Month of birth _____

☐ Jan.—Mar. ☐ Apr.—June ☐ July—Sept. ☐ Oct.—Dec.

☐ Now married ☐ Separated
☐ Widowed ☐ Never married
☐ Divorced

☐ No (not Spanish/Hispanic)
☐ Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano
☐ Yes, Puerto Rican
☐ Yes, Cuban
☐ Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic

☐ No, has not attended since February 1
☐ Yes, public school, public college
☐ Yes, private, church-related
☐ Yes, private, not church-related

Highest grade attended:

☐ Nursery school ☐ Kindergarten

Elementary through high school (grade or year)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

College (academic year)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more

☐ Never attended school—Skip question 10

☐ Now attending this grade (or year)
☐ Finished this grade (or year)
☐ Did not finish this grade (or year)

CENSUS USE ONLY

A. ☐ I ☐ N ☐ O

H1. Did you leave anyone out of Question 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, a new baby still in the hospital, a lodger who also has another home, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?

☐ Yes — On page 20 give name(s) and reason left out.
☐ No

H2. Did you list anyone in Question 1 who is away from home now — for example, on a vacation or in a hospital?

☐ Yes — On page 20 give name(s) and reason person is away.
☐ No

H3. Is anyone visiting here who is not already listed?

☐ Yes — On page 20 give name of each visitor for whom there is no one at the home address to report the person to a census taker.
☐ No

H4. How many living quarters, occupied and vacant, are at this address?

☐ One
☐ 2 apartments or living quarters
☐ 3 apartments or living quarters
☐ 4 apartments or living quarters
☐ 5 apartments or living quarters
☐ 6 apartments or living quarters
☐ 7 apartments or living quarters
☐ 8 apartments or living quarters
☐ 9 apartments or living quarters
☐ 10 or more apartments or living quarters
☐ This is a mobile home or trailer

H5. Do you enter your living quarters —

☐ Directly from the outside or through a common or public hall?
☐ Through someone else's living quarters?

H6. Do you have complete plumbing facilities in your living quarters, that is, hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower?

☐ Yes, for this household only
☐ Yes, but also used by another household
☐ No, have some but not all plumbing facilities
☐ No plumbing facilities in living quarters

H7. How many rooms do you have in your living quarters?
 Do not count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.

☐ 1 room ☐ 2 rooms ☐ 3 rooms ☐ 4 rooms ☐ 5 rooms ☐ 6 rooms ☐ 7 rooms ☐ 8 rooms ☐ 9 or more rooms

H8. Are your living quarters —

☐ Owned or being bought by you or by someone else in this household?
☐ Rented for cash rent?
☐ Occupied without payment of cash rent?

H9. Is this apartment (house) part of a condominium?

☐ No
☐ Yes, a condominium

H10. If this is a one-family house —

a. Is the house on a property of 10 or more acres?
☐ Yes ☐ No

b. Is any part of the property used as a commercial establishment or medical office?
☐ Yes ☐ No

H11. If you live in a one-family house or a condominium unit which you own or are buying —

What is the value of this property, that is, how much do you think this property (house and lot or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale?

Do not answer this question if this is —

☐ A mobile home or trailer
☐ A house on 10 or more acres
☐ A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property

☐ Less than \$10,000 ☐ \$50,000 to \$54,999
☐ \$10,000 to \$14,999 ☐ \$55,000 to \$59,999
☐ \$15,000 to \$17,499 ☐ \$60,000 to \$64,999
☐ \$17,500 to \$19,999 ☐ \$65,000 to \$69,999
☐ \$20,000 to \$22,499 ☐ \$70,000 to \$74,999
☐ \$22,500 to \$24,999 ☐ \$75,000 to \$79,999
☐ \$25,000 to \$27,499 ☐ \$80,000 to \$89,999
☐ \$27,500 to \$29,999 ☐ \$90,000 to \$99,999
☐ \$30,000 to \$34,999 ☐ \$100,000 to \$124,999
☐ \$35,000 to \$39,999 ☐ \$125,000 to \$149,999
☐ \$40,000 to \$44,999 ☐ \$150,000 to \$199,999
☐ \$45,000 to \$49,999 ☐ \$200,000 or more

H12. If you pay rent for your living quarters —

What is the monthly rent?

If rent is not paid by the month, see the instruction guide on how to figure a monthly rent.

☐ Less than \$50 ☐ \$160 to \$169
☐ \$50 to \$59 ☐ \$170 to \$179
☐ \$60 to \$69 ☐ \$180 to \$189
☐ \$70 to \$79 ☐ \$190 to \$199
☐ \$80 to \$89 ☐ \$200 to \$224
☐ \$90 to \$99 ☐ \$225 to \$249
☐ \$100 to \$109 ☐ \$250 to \$274
☐ \$110 to \$119 ☐ \$275 to \$299
☐ \$120 to \$129 ☐ \$300 to \$349
☐ \$130 to \$139 ☐ \$350 to \$399
☐ \$140 to \$149 ☐ \$400 to \$499
☐ \$150 to \$159 ☐ \$500 or more

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A4. Block number _____ **A6. Serial number** _____

B. Type of unit or quarters

Occupied

☐ First form
☐ Continuation

Vacant

☐ Regular
☐ Usual home elsewhere

Group quarters

☐ First form
☐ Continuation

For vacant units

C1. Is this unit for —

☐ Year round use
☐ Seasonal/Mig. — Skip C2, C3, and D.

C2. Vacancy status

☐ For rent
☐ For sale only
☐ Rented or sold, not occupied
☐ Held for occasional use
☐ Other vacant

C3. Is this unit boarded up?

☐ Yes ☐ No

D. Months vacant

☐ Less than 1 month
☐ 1 up to 2 months
☐ 2 up to 6 months
☐ 6 up to 12 months
☐ 1 year up to 2 years
☐ 2 or more years

E. Indicators

1. ☐ Mail return
 2. ☐ Pop./F

F. Total persons

H13. Which best describes this building? <i>Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.</i>		H21a. Which fuel is used most for house heating?		CENSUS USE
<input type="radio"/> A mobile home or trailer <input type="radio"/> A one-family house detached from any other house <input type="radio"/> A one-family house attached to one or more houses <input type="radio"/> A building for 2 families <input type="radio"/> A building for 3 or 4 families <input type="radio"/> A building for 5 to 9 families <input type="radio"/> A building for 10 to 19 families <input type="radio"/> A building for 20 to 49 families <input type="radio"/> A building for 50 or more families <input type="radio"/> A boat, tent, van, etc.		<input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.		<input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used
H14a. How many stories (floors) are in this building? <i>Count an attic or basement as a story if it has any finished rooms for living purposes.</i> <input type="radio"/> 1 to 3 — Skip to H15 <input type="radio"/> 7 to 12 <input type="radio"/> 4 to 6 <input type="radio"/> 13 or more stories		b. Which fuel is used most for water heating? <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.		H22a. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used
b. Is there a passenger elevator in this building? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No		c. Which fuel is used most for cooking? <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.		H22b. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used
H15a. Is this building — <input type="radio"/> On a city or suburban lot, or on a place of less than 1 acre? — Skip to H16 <input type="radio"/> On a place of 1 to 9 acres? <input type="radio"/> On a place of 10 or more acres?		H22. What are the costs of utilities and fuels for your living quarters? a. Electricity \$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge <i>Average monthly cost</i> <input type="radio"/> Electricity not used		H22c. <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge <input type="radio"/> Gas not used
b. Last year, 1979, did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products from this place amount to — <input type="radio"/> Less than \$50 (or None) <input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$599 <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499 <input type="radio"/> \$50 to \$249 <input type="radio"/> \$600 to \$999 <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 or more		b. Gas \$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge <i>Average monthly cost</i> <input type="radio"/> Gas not used		<input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge <input type="radio"/> These fuels not used
H16. Do you get water from — <input type="radio"/> A public system (city water department, etc.) or private company? <input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well? <input type="radio"/> An individual dug well? <input type="radio"/> Some other source (a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.)?		c. Water \$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge <i>Yearly cost</i>		<input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge <input type="radio"/> These fuels not used
H17. Is this building connected to a public sewer? <input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool <input type="radio"/> No, use other means		d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc. \$ _____ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge <i>Yearly cost</i> <input type="radio"/> These fuels not used		H23. Do you have complete kitchen facilities? Complete kitchen facilities are a sink with piped water, a range or cookstove, and a refrigerator. <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
H18. About when was this building originally built? Mark when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. <input type="radio"/> 1979 or 1980 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1978 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974		H24. How many bedrooms do you have? <i>Count rooms used mainly for sleeping even if used also for other purposes.</i> <input type="radio"/> No bedroom <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms		H24. <input type="radio"/> No bathroom, or only a half bathroom <input type="radio"/> 1 complete bathroom <input type="radio"/> 1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s) <input type="radio"/> 2 or more complete bathrooms
H19. When did the person listed in column 1 move into this house (or apartment)? <input type="radio"/> 1979 or 1980 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1978 <input type="radio"/> 1949 or earlier <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> Always lived here <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969		H25. How many bathrooms do you have? <i>A complete bathroom is a room with flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and wash basin with piped water.</i> <i>A half bathroom has at least a flush toilet or bathtub or shower, but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom.</i> <input type="radio"/> No bathroom, or only a half bathroom <input type="radio"/> 1 complete bathroom <input type="radio"/> 1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s) <input type="radio"/> 2 or more complete bathrooms		H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
H20. How are your living quarters heated? <i>Fill one circle for the kind of heat used most.</i> <input type="radio"/> Steam or hot water system <input type="radio"/> Central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms (Do not count electric heat pumps here) <input type="radio"/> Electric heat pump <input type="radio"/> Other built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard) <input type="radio"/> Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace <input type="radio"/> Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene <input type="radio"/> Room heaters without flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene (not portable) <input type="radio"/> Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind <input type="radio"/> No heating equipment		H27. Do you have air conditioning? <input type="radio"/> Yes, a central air-conditioning system <input type="radio"/> Yes, 1 individual room unit <input type="radio"/> Yes, 2 or more individual room units <input type="radio"/> No		H28. How many automobiles are kept at home for use by members of your household? <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 2 automobiles <input type="radio"/> 1 automobile <input type="radio"/> 3 or more automobiles
		H29. How many vans or trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household? <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 2 vans or trucks <input type="radio"/> 1 van or truck <input type="radio"/> 3 or more vans or trucks		H29. <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 2 vans or trucks <input type="radio"/> 1 van or truck <input type="radio"/> 3 or more vans or trucks

FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD

Please answer H30–H32 if you live in a one-family house which you own or are buying, unless this is –

- A mobile home or trailer
- A house on 10 or more acres
- A condominium unit
- A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property

If any of these, or if you rent your unit or this is a multi-family structure, skip H30 to H32 and turn to page 6.

H30. What were the real estate taxes on this property last year?

\$ _____ .00 OR ☐ None

H31. What is the annual premium for fire and hazard insurance on this property?

\$ _____ .00 OR ☐ None

H32a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on this property?

☐ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt

☐ Yes, contract to purchase

☐ No — Skip to page 6

b. Do you have a second or junior mortgage on this property?

☐ Yes ☐ No

c. How much is your total regular monthly payment to the lender? Also include payments on a contract to purchase and to lenders holding second or junior mortgages on this property.

\$ _____ .00 OR ☐ No regular payment required — Skip to page 6

d. Does your regular monthly payment (amount entered in H32c) include payments for real estate taxes on this property?

☐ Yes, taxes included in payment

☐ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

e. Does your regular monthly payment (amount entered in H32c) include payments for fire and hazard insurance on this property?

☐ Yes, insurance included in payment

☐ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

Please turn to page 6

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1	2.	4.	2	2.	4.	3	2.	4.
S.S.	0 0	0 0 0	S.S.	0 0	0 0 0	S.S.	0 0	0 0 0
	1 1	1 1 1		1 1	1 1 1		1 1	1 1 1
	2 2	2 2 2		2 2	2 2 2		2 2	2 2 2
Yes	3 3	3 3 3	Yes	3 3	3 3 3	Yes	3 3	3 3 3
	4 4	4 4 4		4 4	4 4 4		4 4	4 4 4
	5	5 5 5		5	5 5 5		5	5 5 5
No	6	6 6 6	No	6	6 6 6	No	6	6 6 6
	7 7	7 7 7		7 7	7 7 7		7 7	7 7 7
	8	8 8 8		8	8 8 8		8	8 8 8
	9	9 9 9		9	9 9 9		9	9 9 9
4	2.	4.	5	2.	4.	6	2.	4.
S.S.	0 0	0 0 0	S.S.	0 0	0 0 0	S.S.	0 0	0 0 0
	1 1	1 1 1		1 1	1 1 1		1 1	1 1 1
	2 2	2 2 2		2 2	2 2 2		2 2	2 2 2
Yes	3 3	3 3 3	Yes	3 3	3 3 3	Yes	3 3	3 3 3
	4 4	4 4 4		4 4	4 4 4		4 4	4 4 4
	5	5 5 5		5	5 5 5		5	5 5 5
No	6	6 6 6	No	6	6 6 6	No	6	6 6 6
	7 7	7 7 7		7 7	7 7 7		7 7	7 7 7
	8	8 8 8		8	8 8 8		8	8 8 8
	9	9 9 9		9	9 9 9		9	9 9 9
7	2.	4.	GQ.	H30.	H31.	H32c.		
S.S.	0 0	0 0 0		0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0		
	1 1	1 1 1		1 1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1 1		
	2 2	2 2 2		2 2 2 2	2 2 2	2 2 2 2		
Yes	3 3	3 3 3		3 3 3 3	3 3 3	3 3 3 3		
	4 4	4 4 4		4 4 4 4	4 4 4	4 4 4 4		
	5	5 5 5		5 5 5 5	5 5 5	5 5 5 5		
No	6	6 6 6		6 6 6 6	6 6 6	6 6 6 6		
	7 7	7 7 7		7 7 7 7	7 7 7	7 7 7 7		
	8	8 8 8		8 8 8 8	8 8 8	8 8 8 8		
	9	9 9 9		9 9 9 9	9 9 9	9 9 9 9		

<p>Name of Person 1 on page 2:</p> <p>_____ Last name First name Middle initial</p> <p>11. In what State or foreign country was this person born? <i>Print the State where this person's mother was living when this person was born. Do not give the location of the hospital unless the mother's home and the hospital were in the same State.</i></p> <p>_____ <i>Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.</i></p> <p>12. If this person was born in a foreign country — a. Is this person a naturalized citizen of the United States?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, a naturalized citizen <input type="radio"/> No, not a citizen <input type="radio"/> Born abroad of American parents</p> <p>b. When did this person come to the United States to stay?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1980 <input type="radio"/> 1965 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1964 <input type="radio"/> Before 1950</p> <p>13a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, only speaks English — <i>Skip to 14</i></p> <p>b. What is this language?</p> <p>_____ <i>(For example — Chinese, Italian, Spanish, etc.)</i></p> <p>c. How well does this person speak English?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Very well <input type="radio"/> Not well <input type="radio"/> Well <input type="radio"/> Not at all</p> <p>14. What is this person's ancestry? If uncertain about how to report ancestry, see instruction guide.</p> <p>_____ <i>(For example: Afro-Amer., English, French, German, Honduran, Hungarian, Irish, Italian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Polish, Ukrainian, Venezuelan, etc.)</i></p> <p>15a. Did this person live in this house five years ago (April 1, 1975)? <i>If in college or Armed Forces in April 1975, report place of residence there.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Born April 1975 or later — <i>Turn to next page for next person</i> <input type="radio"/> Yes, this house — <i>Skip to 16</i> <input type="radio"/> No, different house</p> <p>b. Where did this person live five years ago (April 1, 1975)?</p> <p>(1) State, foreign country, Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.: _____</p> <p>(2) County: _____</p> <p>(3) City, town, village, etc.: _____</p> <p>(4) Inside the incorporated (legal) limits of that city, town, village, etc.?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, in unincorporated area</p>	<p>16. When was this person born?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Born before April 1965 — <i>Please go on with questions 17-33</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Born April 1965 or later — <i>Turn to next page for next person</i></p> <p>17. In April 1975 (five years ago) was this person — a. On active duty in the Armed Forces?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p> <p>b. Attending college?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p> <p>c. Working at a job or business?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, full time <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes, part time</p> <p>18a. Is this person a veteran of active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States? <i>If service was in National Guard or Reserves only, see instruction guide.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No — <i>Skip to 19</i></p> <p>b. Was active-duty military service during — <i>Fill a circle for each period in which this person served.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> May 1975 or later <input type="radio"/> Vietnam era (August 1964–April 1975) <input type="radio"/> February 1955–July 1964 <input type="radio"/> Korean conflict (June 1950–January 1955) <input type="radio"/> World War II (September 1940–July 1947) <input type="radio"/> World War I (April 1917–November 1918) <input type="radio"/> Any other time</p> <p>19. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition which has lasted for 6 or more months and which . . .</p> <p>a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job? . . . Yes No <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>b. Prevents this person from working at a job? <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>c. Limits or prevents this person from using public transportation? . . . <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>20. If this person is a female — None 1 2 3 4 5 6 How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths? <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p><i>Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted.</i> 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/></p> <p>21. If this person has ever been married — a. Has this person been married more than once?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Once <input type="radio"/> More than once</p> <p>b. Month and year of marriage? Month and year of first marriage?</p> <p>_____ (Month) (Year) (Month) (Year)</p> <p>c. If married more than once — Did the first marriage end because of the death of the husband (or wife)?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p>	<p>22a. Did this person work at any time last week?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes — <i>Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.)</i> <input type="radio"/> No — <i>Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Skip to 25</p> <p>b. How many hours did this person work last week (at all jobs)? <i>Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked.</i></p> <p>_____ Hours</p> <p>23. At what location did this person work last week? <i>If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week.</i> <i>If one location cannot be specified, see instruction guide.</i></p> <p>a. Address (Number and street) _____ <i>If street address is not known, enter the building name, shopping center, or other physical location description.</i></p> <p>b. Name of city, town, village, borough, etc. _____</p> <p>c. Is the place of work inside the incorporated (legal) limits of that city, town, village, borough, etc.?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, in unincorporated area</p> <p>d. County _____</p> <p>e. State _____ f. ZIP Code _____</p> <p>24a. Last week, how long did it usually take this person to get from home to work (one way)?</p> <p>_____ Minutes</p> <p>b. How did this person usually get to work last week? <i>If this person used more than one method, give the one usually used for most of the distance.</i></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Car <input type="radio"/> Taxicab <input type="radio"/> Truck <input type="radio"/> Motorcycle <input type="radio"/> Van <input type="radio"/> Bicycle <input type="radio"/> Bus or streetcar <input type="radio"/> Walked only <input type="radio"/> Railroad <input type="radio"/> Worked at home <input type="radio"/> Subway or elevated <input type="radio"/> Other — <i>Specify</i> _____</p> <p><i>If car, truck, or van in 24b, go to 24c. Otherwise, skip to 28.</i></p>
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<p>Per. No. 11. 13b. 14. 15b. 23. 24a.</p> <p>1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9</p>		

E-13



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Congressional Districts of the 98th Congress

MICHIGAN

1980



Census of Population and Housing

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Table Finding Guide—Population Characteristics

(Tables 1 and 2 contain complete-count characteristics; tables 3 to 7 present sample characteristics)

Table Finding Guide—Housing Characteristics

(Tables 1 and 2 contain complete-count characteristics; tables 8 to 11 present sample characteristics)

Subject	States and Congressional Districts		Counties, Places of 10,000 or More, and Townships of 10,000 or More ¹	States and Congressional Districts			Counties, Places of 10,000 or More, and Townships of 10,000 or More ¹
	Total	Race or Spanish Origin		All Housing Units	Year-Round Housing Units	Occupied Housing Units Total Race or Spanish Origin	
TOTAL	1, 2, 3, 4		2	1, 2, 8	1, 2, 8, 9	1, 2, 8, 9, 10	2
AREA AND RESIDENCE CHARACTERISTICS							
Land area	1						
Population density	1						
Urban	1, 3					1, 2, 8	2
Rural	3					1, 2	2
Farm	3						
GENERAL AND SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS				8	8		
Age	1, 2	7	2				
Voting age persons	1, 2	1	2			1	
Sex	1, 5	7	2		9	9	
Race	1, 2, 7		2				
Spanish origin	1, 2, 7		2			8	
Ancestry	3						
Nativity and place of birth	4						
Residence in 1975	4				9	9	
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	4				9	9	
Marital status	3				9		
Fertility	3						
Family type	1, 2, 3						
Household type and relationship	1, 3	7	2			1, 2	2
Persons in households	1, 3				8	8	
Persons per household	1, 2, 3				8		
Group quarters type	1, 3		2		8		
Persons in group quarters	1, 3						
School enrollment	4						
Years of school completed	4	7			8		
Veteran status	4						
ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS							
Labor force status	5	7					
Class of worker	5						
Labor force status in 1979	5						
Workers in family in 1979	5					8	
Occupation	5					8	
Industry	5						
Transportation to work	4					10	
Disability status	4						
Income in 1979	6	7				1, 2	2
Poverty status in 1979	6	7				10	
FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Value						1, 2	2
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs						10	
Contract rent						1, 2	2
Gross rent						10	

¹ Towns in New England, New York, and Wisconsin; townships in Michigan, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.



Congressional Districts of the 98th Congress

PART 24

MICHIGAN

PHC80-4-24

Issued March 1983



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Deputy Secretary
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Bruce Chapman, Director



BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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Responsibility for developing the population portion of the 1980 census questionnaire content and designing the tabulations was in the Population Division, under the supervision of **Roger A. Herriot**, Chief, **Paula J. Schneider**, Staff Assistant for Census Programs, **Gordon W. Green, Jr.**, **Nampeo D. McKenney**, and **Arthur J. Norton**, Assistant Chiefs, and **Donald E. Starsinic**, Branch Chief.

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APPENDIXES

A. Area Classifications	A-1
B. Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics.	B-1
C. General Enumeration and Processing Procedures	C-1
D. Accuracy of the Data	D-1
E. Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages	E-1

Introduction

GENERAL	III
CONTENTS OF THE REPORT	III
SYMBOLS AND GEOGRAPHIC ABBREVIATIONS	IV
SUPPRESSION OF DATA FOR CONFIDENTIALITY	IV

GENERAL

This report presents statistics from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing on demographic, social, economic, and housing characteristics of the inhabitants of the State, congressional districts of the 98th Congress, and selected geographic areas within the congressional districts. The congressional districts as defined in this report are those in effect for election to the U.S. House of Representatives in November 1982. Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1980, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which codified Title 13, United States Code:

The abbreviated identification for this report is PHC80-4 (i.e., Population and Housing Census, 1980-Volume 4) followed by a number representing the area which the report covers. The PHC80-4 series consists of individual reports for each State and the District of Columbia.

Corresponding data from the 1970 census for districts of the 92nd, 93rd, and 94th Congresses were published in the Congressional District Data (CDD) report series. Data from the 1980 census for districts of the 97th Congress are available on Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1A and 3A, and on microfiche of STF's 1A and 3A. Data for districts of the 98th Congress are also available on Summary Tape Files 1D and 3D.

The 1980 census figures presented here may differ from those shown in the *Advance Reports*, PHC80-V, and the Public Law 94-171 redistricting data products.

The changes reflect corrections of errors found after these products were prepared. The changes and differences may affect any geographic area shown in this report. Also, census figures for congressional districts may differ slightly from those prepared by State legislatures in their redistricting activities as result of errors in P.L. 94-171 materials and possible different interpretations and assignments of geographic areas to congressional districts in processing these data.

CONTENTS OF THE REPORT

This report contains text (this introduction and 5 appendixes), a table of contents, map(s), and 11 data tables. Appearing after the tables is a map of the State which shows, in addition to the congressional district boundaries, the boundaries of counties and the locations of selected cities. More detailed maps follow showing selected congressional district boundaries in cases where the State map cannot delineate the limits of congressional districts with sufficient clarity. No congressional district boundaries are shown on the maps for the six States with one representative elected at large nor for the District of Columbia.

The first two tables present 100-percent data (i.e., information obtained of all persons and housing units). Table 1 provides general summary data on the following demographic and housing characteristics for the State and individual congressional districts: race and Spanish origin, urban residence, sex, age, voting-age persons, household type, number of housing units, tenure, plumbing facilities, value, and contract rent. The second table provides a limited selection of data for congressional districts and the counties and places of 10,000 or more located in each congressional district. Table 2 also includes towns or townships of 10,000 or

more in 11 States: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. For counties, places, towns or townships which are split between two or more congressional districts, each portion is shown within the appropriate congressional district, with "(pt.)" following the area name.

Tables 3 to 11 present statistics based on a sample of persons and housing units. Table 3 contains general population information such as urban, rural and farm residence, ancestry, household and family type, group quarters, marital status, and fertility. Table 4 includes data on nativity, language, commuting, school enrollment, residence in 1975, veteran status, years of school completed and disability. Tables 5 and 6 present labor force and income/poverty data, respectively. Selected population characteristics for four racial groups and Spanish origin persons are included in table 7.

Tables 8 to 11 present statistics on housing. Table 8 features tenure and vacancy status, year moved in, bathroom and kitchen facilities, source of water, sewage disposal, air-conditioning, heating equipment, telephone, and vehicles available. Table 9 focuses on structural characteristics such as number of units in structure, year built, bedrooms, stories in structure, and passenger elevators. Table 10 contains information on fuels, owner costs, and gross rent, and table 11 presents a limited array of housing characteristics for the four racial groups and Spanish origin persons also featured in table 7.

A table finding guide for convenience in locating various population and housing characteristics in the tables is presented on the inside front cover of the report.

Since the statistics in tables 3 to 11 are estimates based on a sample of the population, they are subject to sampling

variability. There may thus be differences between figures found in tables 1 and 2, based on the complete count, and tables 3 through 11, based on the sample. See Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data," for information on sampling variability and procedures for estimating its impact on the data.

Appearing last in the report are the appendixes. Appendix A describes the various area classifications (e.g., urban and rural residence, congressional districts). Appendix B provides definitions and explanations for the subjects covered in this report. Appendix C explains the residence rules used in counting the population and describes the data collection and processing procedures. Appendix D presents information on sources of error in the data, including sampling variability, as well as editing procedures. Appendix E contains facsimiles of the respondent instruction guide and the 1980 census questionnaire pages.

SYMBOLS AND GEOGRAPHIC ABBREVIATIONS

The following symbols and geographic abbreviations are used in the tables:

- A dash "--" represents zero or a percent which rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "... " mean not applicable or that the data are being withheld to avoid disclosure of information for individual persons or housing units.
- A "(pt.)" next to an area name indi-

cates that it is split by a congressional district boundary.

- A dagger "†" following the name of a geographic area indicates that the characteristics for 20 percent or more of the persons or year-round housing units included in the 1980 census counts for the area were substituted. For a discussion of the substitution procedures, see the section on "Editing of Unacceptable Data," in Appendix D, 1980 Census of Population, *General Population Characteristics*, PC80-1-B, or 1980 Census of Housing, *General Housing Characteristics*, HC80-1-A.
- CDP is census designated place.

SUPPRESSION OF DATA FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

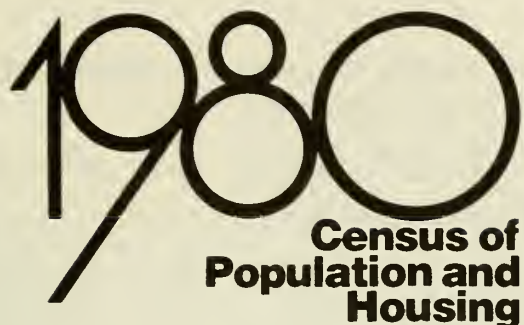
To maintain the confidentiality promised respondents and required by law, the Bureau of the Census takes precautions to make sure that its published data do not disclose information about specific individuals and housing units. To accomplish this the Census Bureau suppresses data for characteristics which are based on a small number of persons and/or housing units in the geographic area. Under certain conditions, both primary and complementary suppression, as defined below, may take place.

The general rules of primary suppression of complete count (100-percent) data are as follows: counts of total popu-

lation by race and Spanish origin are never suppressed; other characteristics for persons are shown only if there are 15 or more persons in the geographic area; counts of total housing units, vacant housing units, year-round housing units and occupied housing units are never suppressed; characteristics of year-round housing units which are not classified by occupancy status are shown only when there are five or more year-round housing units in the geographic area; characteristics of families, households, or occupied housing units are shown only if there are at least five occupied housing units within the geographic area; and distributions of data for owners or renters are shown only where the number of owners is at least five and the number of renters is also at least five. These primary suppression criteria are applied independently of one another. The comparable figures for sample data are 30 or more persons and 10 or more housing units of the specified type.

Population and occupied housing unit characteristics cross-classified by race or Spanish origin (of the householder in the case of occupied housing units) are subject to an additional level of scrutiny. This level requires the 15 (30) person or 5 (10) housing unit criteria be applied individually to each race or Spanish origin category.

Finally, complementary suppression is applied to prevent the derivation of primary suppressed data by subtraction.



Congressional Districts of the 98th Congress

MICHIGAN

PHC80-4-24

Contents

(Page numbers listed here omit the State prefix number which appears as part of the page number for each page. The prefix for this State is 24)

MAP	Page
Congressional Districts, Counties, and Selected Places	35

TABLES

1. Characteristics of Persons and Housing Units: 1980	3
The State	
Congressional Districts	
2. Summary Characteristics of Persons and Housing Units: 1980	4
The State	
Congressional Districts	
Counties	
Places of 10,000 or more	
3. General, Family, and Fertility Characteristics: 1980	12
The State	
Congressional Districts	
4. Selected Social Characteristics: 1980	14
The State	
Congressional Districts	

TABLES	Page
5. Labor Force Characteristics: 1980	16
The State	
Congressional Districts	
6. Income and Poverty Status in 1979: 1980	18
The State	
Congressional Districts	
7. General, Social, and Economic Characteristics by Race and Spanish Origin: 1980	20
The State	
Congressional Districts	
8. General Housing Characteristics: 1980	25
The State	
Congressional Districts	
9. Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980	27
The State	
Congressional Districts	
10. Fuels and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980	29
The State	
Congressional Districts	
11. Characteristics of Housing Units with Householder of Specified Race and Spanish Origin: 1980	31
The State	
Congressional Districts	



Table 1. Characteristics of Persons and Housing Units: 1980

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

**The State
Congressional Districts**

PERSONS

Total persons, 1980	9 262 078	514 560	514 560	514 560	514 560	514 560	514 559	514 560	514 560	514 560	514 560	514 560
Total persons, 1970	8 881 826	571 720	467 379	496 123	456 051	469 892	432 482	490 131	475 033	451 617	416 788	464 037
Percent change, 1970 to 1980	4.3	-10.0	10.1	9.7	12.8	9.5	19.0	5.0	8.3	13.9	23.5	10.9
Land area in square miles	56 954	58	2 346	2 095	3 374	1 729	1 517	1 262	4 194	5 672	8 991	22 561
Persons per square mile	162.6	8871.7	219.3	245.6	152.5	297.6	339.2	407.7	122.7	90.7	57.2	22.8
Land area in square kilometers	147 511	149	6 077	5 426	8 739	4 478	3 930	3 268	10 862	14 689	23 286	58 433
Persons per square kilometer	62.8	3453.4	84.7	94.8	58.9	114.9	130.9	157.5	47.4	35.0	22.1	8.8
Urban	6 551 551	514 560	334 665	354 588	198 857	373 860	344 019	351 548	244 227	211 859	146 628	188 464

RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN

White	7 872 241	137 827	478 266	456 405	468 675	472 168	464 591	425 935	463 068	481 640	504 863	500 721
Black	1 199 023	364 021	24 349	45 053	37 396	31 855	36 837	78 880	37 197	23 294	2 668	2 875
Percent of total persons	12.9	70.7	4.7	8.8	7.3	6.2	7.2	15.3	7.2	4.5	0.5	0.6
American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	40 050	1 113	1 253	2 141	2 020	2 405	2 173	2 736	2 065	3 009	2 427	8 418
Asian and Pacific Islander ¹	56 790	2 089	6 514	2 550	1 914	2 527	3 587	2 137	1 392	1 407	1 382	1 281
Other	93 974	9 510	4 178	8 411	4 555	5 605	7 371	4 872	10 838	5 210	3 220	1 265
Spanish origin ²	162 440	10 587	6 677	12 462	8 278	9 750	12 600	8 873	17 448	9 909	6 367	1 945
Percent of total persons	1.8	2.1	1.3	2.4	1.6	1.9	2.4	1.7	3.4	1.9	1.2	0.4

SEX

Male	4 516 189	241 639	256 657	249 695	251 108	249 159	253 271	249 904	250 963	252 504	254 137	257 243
Female	4 745 889	272 921	257 903	264 865	263 452	265 401	261 288	264 656	263 597	262 056	260 423	257 317

AGE

Under 5 years	685 113	40 183	32 960	38 269	40 182	42 104	38 310	41 362	40 724	40 159	39 285	37 922
5 to 14 years	1 528 994	95 954	77 398	81 016	87 963	83 044	86 787	93 173	91 264	86 005	86 899	78 901
15 to 19 years	901 277	47 636	51 805	50 508	48 554	55 616	55 616	52 490	50 728	52 023	56 555	51 020
20 to 24 years	361 931	19 400	19 188	18 685	20 585	20 124	19 071	22 312	21 434	21 463	20 689	20 422
25 to 34 years	363 398	18 395	23 514	22 745	17 885	21 243	27 115	19 333	18 733	25 548	21 662	21 062
35 to 44 years	894 430	47 865	58 857	56 351	41 814	52 042	63 887	48 693	44 974	45 455	52 409	47 227
45 to 54 years	363 534	18 729	25 043	23 632	16 419	20 976	28 582	19 115	17 778	19 003	24 608	20 484
55 to 64 years	1 515 287	84 439	92 529	88 921	81 095	86 764	92 339	83 346	80 288	78 299	76 355	74 559
65 to 74 years	1 028 999	52 828	60 898	56 317	59 124	54 841	59 995	60 741	56 743	56 388	56 801	52 615
75 to 84 years	930 931	49 281	51 629	49 506	51 349	48 564	45 441	53 557	50 159	49 455	47 107	48 193
85 years and over	864 789	48 597	43 474	44 428	48 192	43 967	35 843	40 854	46 564	48 629	46 626	53 239
Median	228 140	12 877	10 815	11 572	13 055	11 715	9 042	10 042	12 936	13 654	13 299	16 375
65 to 74 years	556 510	29 608	26 125	29 185	34 223	30 397	21 918	24 604	32 992	35 564	33 216	44 727
75 to 84 years	274 095	13 789	14 323	15 167	16 660	16 427	11 138	12 447	15 359	17 141	14 842	20 373
85 years and over	81 653	4 380	4 562	4 892	5 404	5 366	3 285	3 293	4 765	5 442	4 465	5 784
Median	28.8	27.8	28.7	28.2	29.6	28.0	26.3	27.5	28.5	29.1	27.8	30.3

VOTING-AGE PERSONS

Persons 18 years and over	6 510 092	349 182	375 911	367 512	355 746	359 611	360 961	346 868	350 577	356 896	357 369	367 779
Male	3 109 691	158 244	185 582	174 458	169 696	169 975	174 622	164 526	167 215	171 992	173 236	181 900
Female	3 400 401	190 938	190 329	193 054	186 050	189 636	186 339	182 342	183 362	184 904	184 133	185 879
White	5 630 818	110 117	350 165	332 182	328 941	335 027	330 207	294 344	320 815	337 031	351 265	359 100
Black	762 962	230 888	17 623	27 953	21 912	18 661	22 691	46 934	21 919	14 525	2 009	2 379
American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	23 954	760	846	1 318	1 219	1 394	1 311	1 543	1 142	1 712	1 448	4 691
Asian and Pacific Islander ¹	37 537	1 582	4 628	1 667	1 150	1 478	2 431	1 296	866	802	828	849
Spanish origin ²	93 255	6 451	4 313	6 859	4 499	5 413	7 151	4 818	9 395	5 284	3 472	1 098

HOUSEHOLD TYPE

Households	3 195 213	174 689	175 230	183 984	179 095	178 243	169 121	174 031	173 736	175 375	170 552	180 908
Family households	2 392 504	126 841	127 163	131 202	138 658	133 359	125 581	133 901	135 127	135 898	132 720	136 060
With persons under 18 years	1 350 753	77 659	70 029	73 495	77 578	76 024	75 573	82 109	78 296	76 150	74 910	71 494
Married-couple families	1 198 015	77 558	109 403	107 341	117 472	111 898	104 194	106 605	113 403	116 915	116 429	118 171
With persons under 18 years	1 053 625	42 178	58 517	56 466	62 642	61 345	60 428	61 915	63 562	63 043	63 648	60 973
Female householder, no husband present	361 180	41 540	14 149	19 689	17 361	17 860	16 992	22 541	17 658	15 365	12 867	13 611
With persons under 18 years	257 458	31 706	9 730	14 752	12 882	12 953	12 794	17 633	12 867	11 258	9 440	8 670
Nonfamily households	802 709	47 848	48 067	52 782	40 437	44 884	43 540	40 130	38 609	39 477	37 832	44 848
Persons in households	9 064 141	509 859	486 199	497 354	507 807	501 638	489 976	509 333	507 812	502 584	496 074	497 218
Persons in nonfamily households	980 359	56 608	65 779	68 269	47 011	54 342	61 585	47 759	44 327	46 735	49 765	53 676
Persons living alone	672 901	41 181	36 286	41 799	35 247	37 550	31 911	34 160	34 055	34 135	30 695	38 846
65 years and over	250 131	11 961	12 151	14 255	15 470	14 250	9 750	11 532	14 821	15 927	13 868	19 400
Persons in group quarters	197 937	4 701	28 361	17 206	6 753	12 922	24 583	5 227	6 748	11 976	18 486	17 342
Inmate of institution	100 021	3 441	12 891	6 481	5 130	6 631	5 404	3 893	5 132	8 533	4 425	7 664
Persons per household	2.84	2.92	2.77	2.70	2.84	2.81	2.90	2.93	2.92	2.87	2.91	2.75

HOUSING UNITS

Total housing units	3 589 912	186 193	189 984	195 791	209 993	190 848	180 333	184 268	193 995	220 169	237 080	273 510
Year-round housing units	3 448 335	186 113	185 848	194 140	193 839	188 141	177 628	182 972	186 833	197 046	209 869	221 239
Occupied housing units	3 195 213	174 689	175 230	183 984	179 095	178 243	169 121	174 031	173 736	175 375	170 552	180 908
With 1.01 or more persons per room	99 929	9 012	3 808	4 406	5 727	3 987	5 523	5 943	5 662	5 483	5 843	5 663
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	40 451	2 263	2 337	2 425	2 451	1 753	1 477	1 594	2 278	2 671	3 070	5 500
Owner-occupied housing units	2 321 883	117 045	121 436	125 058	135 350	130 469	118 422	131 592	135 599	138 636	136 283	139 685
Percent of occupied housing units	72.7	67.0	69.3	68.0	75.6	73.2	70.0	75.6	78.0	79.1	79.9	77.2
Renter-occupied housing units	873 330	57 644	53 794	58 926	43 745	47 774	50 699	42 439	38 137	36 739	34 269	41 223
With 1.01 or more persons per room	34 296	3 098	1 643	1 927	2 390	1 338	2 426	1 823	1 381	1 654	1 726	1 453
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	23 809	1 598	1 493	1 632	1 255	1 124	972	1 079	1 025	1 256	992	1 864

PERSONS IN UNIT

With 1.01 or more persons per room	620 324	59 841	21 645	26 323	34 502	24 664	32 614	37 580	35 896	33 511	34 897	34 131
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	86 359	5 700	4 860	4 762	5 760	3 629	3 335	3 423	4 805	5 798	7 137	11 027

VALUE

Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 852 483	101 495	95 629	99 280	98 401	103 550	94 835	107 128	101 210	98 806	90 778	98 587
Less than \$30,000	634 927	82 009	21 722	37 856	37 177	32 917	21 855	38 600	38 308	42 227	36 313	47 600
\$30,000 to \$49,999	598 742	15 487	23 836	34 495	35 914	40 679	30 544	37 286	36 821	33 692	32 986	34 063
\$50,000 to \$79,999	435 306	3 144	30 538	20 759	19 804	23 233	29 456	24 490	21 530	18 497	17 079	13 937
\$80,000 to \$99,999	94 626	479	10 027	3 735	3 168	3 778	7 386	4 036	2 940	2 394	2 632	1 721
\$100,000 to \$149,999	66 732	259	7 589	1 931	1 839	2 265	4 534	2 198	1 331	1 485	1 452	1 012
\$150,000 or more	22 150	117	1 917	504	499	678	1 060	518	280	511	316	254
Median	\$39 000	\$21 400	\$52 200	\$35 800	\$35 600	\$38 400	\$46 700	\$36 800	\$35 600	\$33 500	\$34 400	\$30 800

Table 1. Characteristics of Persons and Housing Units: 1980—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

**The State
Congressional Districts****PERSONS**

Total persons, 1980	514 560	514 560	514 559	514 560	514 560	514 560	514 560
Total persons, 1970	470 274	743 792	520 774	463 081	518 127	583 035	391 490
Percent change, 1970 to 1980	9.4	-30.8	-1.2	11.1	-0.7	-11.7	31.4
Land area in square miles	905	65	107	395	960	101	623
Persons per square mile	568.6	7916.3	4809.0	1302.7	536.0	5094.7	825.9
Land area in square kilometers	2 343	167	277	1 022	2 485	262	1 613
Persons per square kilometer	219.6	3081.2	1857.6	503.5	207.1	1964.0	319.0
Urban	433 148	514 560	514 559	467 469	407 675	514 560	436 305

RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN

White	496 842	133 857	478 987	476 107	491 483	440 607	500 199
Black	11 009	365 835	25 311	28 459	14 133	65 691	4 160
Percent of total persons	2.1	71.1	4.9	5.5	2.7	12.8	0.8
American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	1 675	1 693	1 427	1 799	1 375	1 272	1 049
Asian and Pacific Islander ¹	2 543	3 375	5 610	4 978	2 256	4 212	7 036
Other	2 491	9 800	3 224	3 217	5 313	2 778	2 116
Spanish origin ²	5 842	16 073	4 993	7 788	12 403	5 653	4 792
Percent of total persons	1.1	3.1	1.0	1.5	2.4	1.1	0.9

SEX

Male	250 755	244 343	248 354	253 597	251 432	246 552	254 876
Female	263 805	270 217	266 205	260 963	263 128	268 008	259 684

AGE

Under 5 years	35 440	40 996	34 880	40 575	36 063	33 796	31 903
5 to 14 years	84 953	86 623	79 658	87 996	81 261	71 349	88 750
15 to 19 years	51 731	44 316	44 530	50 445	48 322	43 514	50 440
16 and 17 years	21 475	17 855	18 383	19 963	20 083	18 330	22 469
18 and 19 years	19 599	17 616	16 931	20 709	18 675	16 513	17 259
20 to 24 years	47 651	49 396	46 734	55 336	46 647	48 098	40 994
25 to 34 years	19 074	19 090	17 858	21 476	18 183	17 619	15 865
35 to 44 years	82 006	78 865	84 347	97 230	81 958	88 778	83 169
45 to 54 years	59 516	44 376	55 719	60 338	55 599	52 248	73 912
55 to 64 years	57 914	48 714	53 213	52 827	55 766	56 056	62 200
65 to 74 years	50 149	53 909	57 459	38 904	56 468	60 414	47 073
75 to 84 years	12 530	14 733	15 844	8 851	14 700	15 386	10 714
85 years and over	28 198	39 949	36 217	19 170	32 527	35 816	22 074
Median	13 371	21 283	17 201	9 010	15 613	19 093	10 858
Median	3 631	6 133	4 601	2 729	4 336	5 398	3 187
Median	29.3	29.0	30.9	27.2	30.2	31.4	30.6

VOTING-AGE PERSONS

Persons 18 years and over	362 035	360 241	372 422	356 253	367 589	382 414	360 726
Male	172 805	166 510	175 762	172 590	175 850	179 162	175 566
Female	189 230	193 731	196 660	183 663	191 739	203 252	185 160
White	351 139	107 432	350 746	331 174	352 495	336 829	351 809
Black	6 775	243 081	15 038	18 605	9 569	40 037	2 723
American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	988	1 132	899	1 172	875	859	645
Asian and Pacific Islander ¹	1 702	2 657	3 588	3 255	1 515	2 951	4 292
Spanish origin ²	3 369	9 652	3 099	4 803	7 195	3 530	2 854

HOUSEHOLD TYPE

Households	173 819	192 351	182 460	170 542	178 505	189 056	173 516
Family households	136 432	114 896	138 099	133 024	137 724	138 745	137 074
With persons under 18 years	76 395	69 051	71 507	81 059	73 944	67 940	77 540
Married-couple families	115 575	58 953	113 242	110 114	115 868	113 147	121 727
With persons under 18 years	63 748	28 781	58 164	65 314	61 187	53 499	68 215
Female householder, no husband present	16 629	47 619	19 676	18 221	17 274	20 469	11 659
Nonfamily households	37 387	77 455	44 361	37 518	40 781	50 311	36 442
Persons in households	510 543	501 267	512 353	504 913	509 196	510 969	509 046
Persons in nonfamily households	43 550	90 270	51 750	47 483	47 239	59 758	44 453
Persons living alone	32 415	68 006	38 504	29 927	35 648	42 710	29 826
65 years and over	11 948	22 771	15 502	7 354	14 339	16 534	8 298
Persons in group quarters	4 017	13 293	2 206	9 647	5 364	3 591	5 514
Inmate of institution	3 556	10 237	1 967	5 593	3 091	2 831	3 121
Persons per household	2.94	2.61	2.81	2.96	2.85	2.70	2.93

HOUSING UNITS

Total housing units	181 873	217 490	187 833	176 984	185 156	194 439	183 973
Year-round housing units	180 452	217 329	187 774	176 930	184 837	194 405	182 940
Occupied housing units	173 819	192 351	182 460	170 542	178 505	189 056	173 516
With 1.01 or more persons per room	5 188	9 658	5 108	6 025	5 133	5 298	2 462
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	1 348	5 475	1 195	1 076	2 032	829	677
Owner-occupied housing units	135 412	78 649	144 420	121 797	135 609	141 038	135 383
Percent of occupied housing units	77.9	40.9	79.2	71.4	76.0	74.6	78.0
Renter-occupied housing units	38 407	113 702	38 040	48 745	42 896	48 018	38 133
With 1.01 or more persons per room	1 171	5 861	1 135	1 831	1 481	1 270	688
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	834	4 628	811	815	1 310	645	476

PERSONS IN UNIT

With 1.01 or more persons per room	32 919	62 087	32 189	36 704	32 410	33 431	14 980
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	2 762	11 345	2 467	2 259	4 317	1 563	1 410

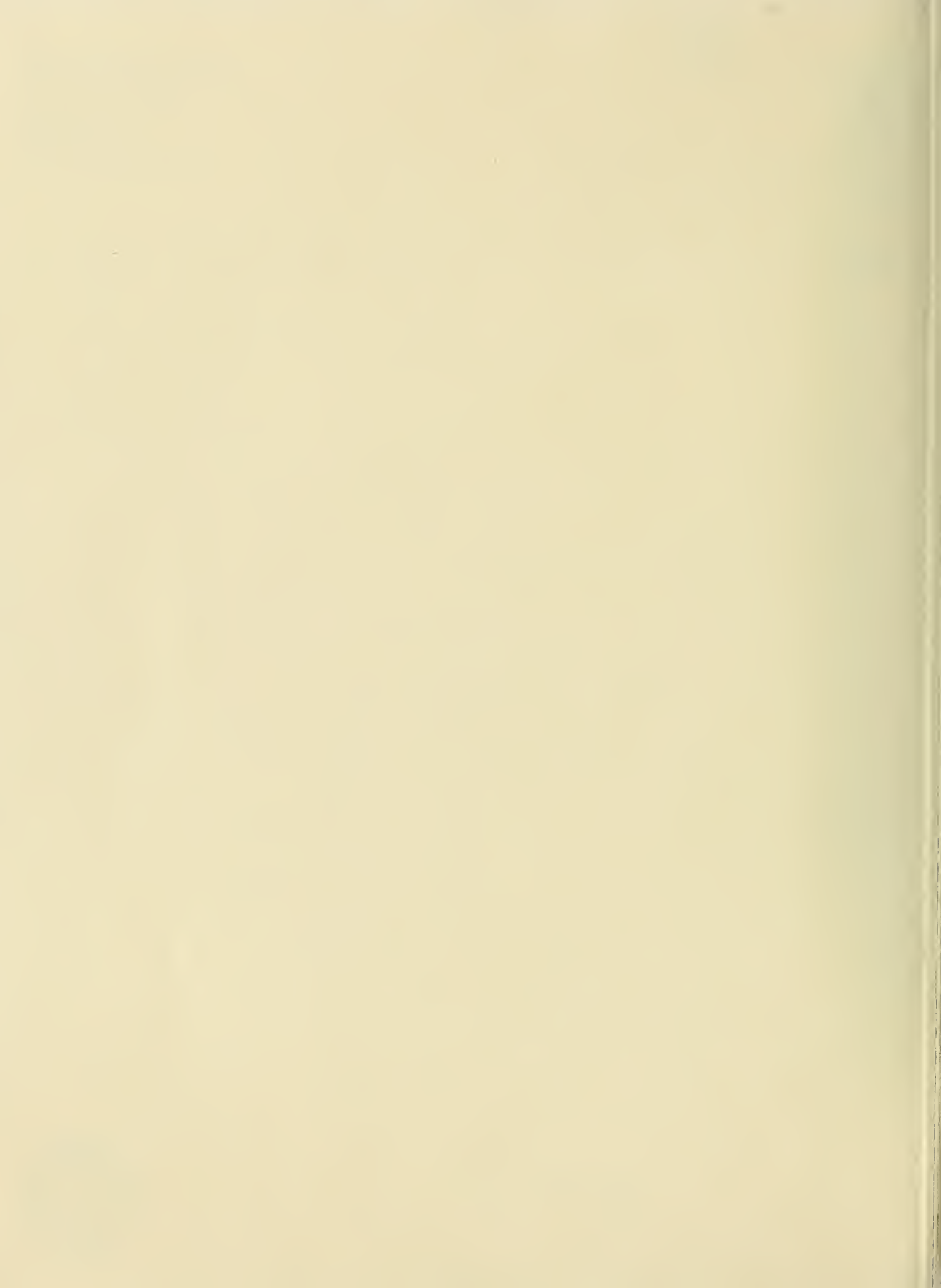
VALUE

Specified owner-occupied housing units	110 905	61 262	127 571	104 807	116 845	128 953	112 441
Less than \$30,000	18 961	50 481	45 360	16 523	25 716	35 244	6 058
\$30,000 to \$49,999	42 830	5 528	35 822	44 316	46 497	51 220	16 726
\$50,000 to \$79,999	39 043	2 169	34 769	35 756	34 806	33 358	32 938
\$80,000 to \$99,999	6 536	1 065	7 027	6 159	6 016	6 094	19 433
\$100,000 to \$149,999	2 863	1 316	2 824	1 773	3 055	2 634	26 372
\$150,000 or more	672	703	1 769	280	755	403	10 914
Median	\$47 200	\$17 900	\$39 000	\$46 400	\$44 000	\$41 200	\$80 500

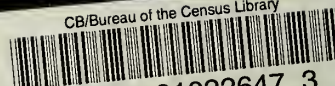
CONTRACT RENT

Specified renter-occupied housing units	36 350	111 310	37 174	46 379	40 972	46 715	36 259
Less than \$150	4 070	60 019	7 465	5 528	8 370	4 191	1 596
\$150 to \$199	6 044	34 678	7 030	5 367	9 611	5 568	1 994
\$200 to \$249	8 419	6 936	6 856	9 558	9 747	9 030	4 123
\$250 to \$299	10 172	3 332	9 351	12 975	7 566	10 766	7 952
\$300 to \$399	5 071	2 726	3 845	10 065	3 007	10 746	13 895
\$400 or more	986	1 305	836	1 762	844	5 063	5 530
No cash rent	1 588	2 314	1 791	1 124	1 827	1 351	1 169
Median	\$243	\$143	\$223	\$258	\$208	\$268	\$314

¹Excludes "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups identified in sample tabulations.²Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.



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